THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1872. NUMBER 86.

DAILY GAZETTE.

SOUTH IMPROVEMENT CO.

A Fair and Impartial History of It, Together with a Truthful Recital of its Views and Purposes from the Outset.

Now that reason has commenced to dawn upon the petroleum producers who have so long been up in arms against the South Improvement Company, we feel that it is but due the gentlemen composing that Association to lay before our readers a fair and candid history of the organization and an explanation of its real purposes from the outset. In the madness of the hour the producers refused to listen to any or all reason on the subject, but with blind haste declared war to the knife on not only the members of the company, but on all who even sympathized with it or attempted to mediate between the two great interests in order to bring about a reconciliation. It is hoped that a sufficient change of opinion has by this time been wrought in the oil producing regions to at least secure a perusal and consideration of the following only true history of the Improvement Company and its ends and aims that has yet been published.

The subjoined history was contained in a communication sent by telegraph to New York, copies of which were furnished to Gen. Dix, Gen. M'Clellan and Commodore Vanderbilt. It reads:

Presuming that you desire a statement of the objects which were proposed to be attained by the organization known as the "South Improvement Company," which name is a misnomer, as we talked of calling it the "American Co-operative Refining Company."

We shall endeavor as briefly as possible to present them for your consideration.

When we first took this matter up, it was for the purpose of devising some remedy for the evils under which the refining interests of this country have been laboring for the past three years, which evils have been growing worse and worse.

It has been claimed that some of these evils were attributable to location, yet several new refineries have been built during the past two years, both in the Oil regions and at Philadelphia; believing that these localities would prove more profitable, but the results have been far from satisfactory. There is also a growing evil to the refining interests of this country, in the exportation of crude oil, which is largely increasing. Foreign Governments are protecting the manufacturing interests of their respective countries by imposing light duties on crude petroleum, and heavy duties on refined oil, and benzine, that are only limited from being prohibitory to their importation, by the capacity to manufacture in foreign countries; and as they can extend and build up refineries in Europe will become entirely prohibitory.

Speculation, too, has become a great evil, and from the course which it has taken during the past three years, the average price for each year has become less and less, causing great loss to our country on all the oil exported.

The competition made by selling in the East has been instrumental in cutting down freight to such an extent that railway interests connected with this business have suffered greatly, carrying oil, as they have been doing, for less than cost.

While the producers have not felt this as much as the refining and transportation interests, yet it would only be a matter of time until they would sympathize with the depression. If the refining interests of this country be destroyed, then the producers would be left to the foreign refiners, who, having no interest in the prosperity of our country, would leave as little money in it as they could.

It is also true that should the refining interest be driven from our country, or should it not prosper, a large amount of capital invested in refineries, barrel factories, chemical works and other industries would be destroyed, and cause great loss to American interests and labor.

We also found the refining capacity of the country more than twice as good as the production of the crude requires, so that a large proportion of our means was lying idle, the interest on such consuming the capital invested.

Feeling and believing that this condition of affairs has been gradually eating up the life and means of the refining interests, some of those most heavily engaged in the business met to consult as to what could be done to prevent the foreseen results af such a course, and to bring prosperity to all our interests.

We propose to carry out designs and intentions somewhat as follows: We were satisfied that, for the general good of all, our refineries should be united, having about 35,000 barrels daily capacity, when only 16,000 to 17,000 were required, the mass of refineries in their struggle to live, prevented even those most favorably located from making any profit from legitimate manufacturing.

We therefore determined that our efforts should first be, to unite all these refineries in a general stock company, in which each would have the full benefit according to the value of the property put in, and none, even the most unfavorably located, could say that they had been left out and that their property was destroyed by our action.

We suppose there are over eighty (80) refining establishments at the main refining centres. Over fifty (50) of the largest of these are in Pittsburgh and Cleveland. Their manufactured goods amount annually to over $50,000,000, which, taking the fearful risks connected with the business, should pay 12½ or 15 per cent. on this amount, and this would have to be divided among five or six hundred stockholders, who now own the individual refineries that we proposed to unite.

We also believe that the railroad, or no other power, would be justified in giving rates that would build up a few and crush out the mass of manufacturing establishments that had been built upon their lines of road, under their assurances of protection.

The great question of the railroads was to secure paying rates of freight, and they believed this might be done by inviting all the refiners, and cause no injury to any who might be located on their lines of railroad.

In making our arrangements with the railroads, it was understood that the "South Improvement Company" would give an opportunity to all the refineries to come in on equal terms, and that the producing interest should be fully protected about somewhat as follows: We were to have a manufacturing profit of 50 cents per barrel when crude was down to and below $4.00 per barrel, and $1.00 per barrel when it was up to and above $5.00 per barrel. Good reasons why drawbacks and rebates should be given were:

1st. That the refining interest of this country might be protected from the exportation of crude oil, and secure a fair remuneration for their capital and labor by stopping speculation.

2nd. That the producer should recover the full value of his product, and that our country should be benefitted to the extent of an additional eight or ten millions of dollars annual income from Europe. To regulate the matter of the producers getting fair prices for their oil, it was as important that the rebates should be given, as to secure a manufacturing profit to the refiners and fair rates to the railroads. We could adjust a scale or schedule of prices something similar to this:

Cost of crude at the well $4 per bbl. (add loss in distillation.)

Cost of pipeage to railroad.

Cost of freight to New York from all points.

Cost of manufacturing, including cost of chemicals, coal, new barrels, &c., &c., also, insurance and charges at the seaboard.

Profit allowed for manufacturing 50 cents per barrel, should bring 25¼ to 26 cents per gallon in New York, and as the price advanced in New York, then the price at the wells should advance *pro rata*, except by the time it reached $5.00, the refiner should be receiving one dollar per barrel profit for manufacturing. An arrangement of this kind would make the Refiners always anxious to get good prices for refined oil exported, so that they could realize the one dollar per barrel, and thus the producer would get good prices for his crude.

The idea was, that the Producers' Association would appoint a committee to adjust and fix some plan of action that would cover the points mentioned, and that this committee would from time to time jointly with our committee meet all the points and difficulties that might arise. We believed that by this course of action all the producers, those who had but one barrel, and those who had one hundred barrel wells would be equally protected, they having only to agree that they would not sell below the schedule rates, and that in case of over production, they would take steps to reduce it as quickly as possible, we agreeing on our part if they took these steps, to assist them to carry the surplus production by advancing the producers, say three dollars per barrel to any extent required on oil placed in iron tanks, well insured and under our joint charge.

We believe that the prices of crude and refined should vary during the different periods of the year, so the exporters who carry the stocks accumulated during the spring and summer months (non-consuming months) should realize a profit on their investments, and encourage them in buying and carrying oil during the summer months until the business for fall sets in.

We also believe the rates of freight should be so adjusted that the producers at all points should receive the same price for their oil at the wells, so that it might be refined as favorably at each refining centre.

With our rebates for protection, none could break the price of refining without great loss, unless the producer sold his crude at from 50c to $1.00 per barrel below the price we were paying him, and this he would not be likely to do as long as he could get an advance of three dollars per barrel on it.

We would ask your careful consideration to the fact that our capital stock was limited to the exact value of the refineries and cash put in, so that each refiner should have his full *pro rata* share of the profits of the enterprise according to the value of his property.

Before we had our organization and railroad contracts completed, the people in the oil regions had commenced to call meetings, and would not listen to any request we made to appoint a committee to meet us, and the public speakers fired the minds to such a state that it was useless to stem the torrent as long as we held the railroad contracts in our hands, so that after the meeting on the 25th of March, we determined to cancel them.

We believe yet that some such course as we proposed to adopt will be found necessary to save our refining interests from great loss and destruction, and to save our country millions of dollars.

We have been asked by some of the bitterest enemies to the movement, why did you propose to take in all the refiners, there are many of them useless? Our answer to this has already been given, in part, as we have shown this could not be done, and be just to all.

We would also mention the true cause of the present financial trouble and difficulties in the Oil Region—*over production*. The stock has accumulated in Europe and in this country, until the demand is very light and limited; also the consumption has ceased to a lagre extent. There are very few orders in from Europe; even at the miserable low figures oil is offered at, European merchants have ceased to believe that we would ever unite so as to secure legitimate results for our product, and so the stock has accumulated in the Oil Regions for the past sixty days in large quantities. This, with the already large stock held in January, has caused the producers great distress, and everything to the stopping of the boring of a well has been blamed on the "South Improvement Company," while all this time the South Improvement Company has never done one particle of business, or gone into existence; and the fact is, that in Philadelphia those interested in the "South Improvement Company" are carrying from 75,000 to 80,000 barrels of oil, a larger stock than has been in the East since 1868, and they did this to try and assist the market to be sustained.

We would also state, that the members of the "South Improvement Company" were from the first distinctly and positively pledged that the Company should not speculate, but it was agreed that the operations of the Company should be strictly legitimate; that they should buy the crude, manufacture it and sell the refined as spot oil, or to supply cargoes.

We would state that those who represented the stock of the "South Improvement Company" only did so until the refineries could be appraised and the stock increased and distributed among the various owners of the property, but these persons who represented the stock are connected as part owners in the largest refining interests in this country, and that two-thirds of the entire refining capacity had been pledged to this enterprize. We would also say that these parties have, we believe, during the last two years sold and handled over 3,000,000 barrels of the oil that was exported, and that they and the refiners connected with them have shipped and handled over three-fourths of the oil passing over the various railroads.

In answer to the assertion that we intended to make $6,000,000 off the consumers or public more than we had a right to make, we would say, there is not a manufacturer of any class of goods that does not ask a profit of from 10 to 15 per cent., and considering the great risks of fire and explosions in our business, we certainly should be as well paid as any other manufacturing business, and this was all we asked. Our refined oil should be on an average worth 27 to 28 cents per gallon, which would be $12 to $13 per barrel.

We find by the U. S. Government reports that from July 1st, 1870, to July 1st, 1871, there was exported (the refined being thrown into the crude) 4,653,088 bbls., which should be worth when manufactured about..........$45,000,000

Used for home consumption, 987,890 bbls., which in refined would be worth..........8,500,000

In all worth about..........$53,500,000

This would show that $5,100 of the profit would be realized from the foreign consumer and would be brought into this country, to be spread among the 500 or 600 stockholders in the different cities and in the Oil Regions.

We also claim that should our action have raised the price of refined oil in this country from two and one-half to three cents per gallon, the consumers would have realized more than that benefit out of the character and quality of the oil furnished them. Now, on account of the very low price at which oil is furnished in this country, the large first-class manufacturers cannot compete, as they will not sell and scatter over the country the light benzine oil that is causing such loss of life and property, and it is only such truck that can be sold at such prices. Could the consumer get a good oil of 110 degrees of fire test and upwards, it would be cheaper to them at 30 cents per gallon, than the benzine oil that is now spread over the country at 25 cents, or even 20 cents. A large number of consumers now pay from 40 to 50 cents per gallon for what is called high test oil, being afraid to trust the common oil, sold over the country, and we believe could the consumers get a good reliable oil at 28 or 30 cents per gallon it would be cheaper on the average than is paid now.

We would sum up the advantages to be gained by our Company as follows:

1st. To save a large number of refiners from immense loss, and in some cases utter ruin, and to pay them a fair manufacturer's profit.

2d. To give the producer a good price for his crude—equal at all points.

3d. To pay the railroads a fair freight.

4th. To furnish a good, reliable, safe oil for our home consumers.

5th. To bring into this country from six million to eight millions dollars additional money per annum from Europe.

We also sent the following letter to J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President Penn'a. R. R.:

PHILADELPHIA, March 18, 1872.

J. Edgar Thompson, Pres't. Penn'a. Railroad Co.:

DEAR SIR:—We hear a great many rumors in regard to the proposed *monopoly* of the "South Improvement Company" and that such misrepresentations have been made to you as seriously affects its interests.

We therefore request your attention to the following facts:

That the "South Improvement Company" have several times offered to meet committees of the producers to adjust and fix some way by which co-operation could be had.

That they offer to *all refiners*, and are ready to take them in on just as favorable terms and conditions as any now in the company.

(This proposition has been made to refiners in the Oil Regions.)

They will now propose through your good offices to submit some plan by which this object can be effected and are prepared to meet a Committee of the Producers and Refiners for this purpose, or will submit a proposition to them in writing through any acceptable channel.

They will make the ground or basis of such proposition, the giving to the Producers and all the Refiners the full benefit of their charter and of their contracts with the railroad companies on equal terms with themselves.

We wish to be understood as expressing the views and resolved purposes of the "South Improvement Company," as we have always understood them to be. Respectfully,

[Signed] WARDEN, FREW & CO.,
WARRING, KING & CO.,
LOGAN BROS. & CO.,
STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
J. A. BOSTWICK & CO.

M. DISRAELI, in his recent speech at Manchester, England, in comparing the British and American forms of government, said that the President of the United States is not a sovereign. His position, he thought, is similar to that of an English Prime Minister, and both are paid a salary about equal to the income of a second-class professional man.

THE latest developement of the Twiss scandal in London, is the sudden insanity of Sir Traverse Swiss. The work of the scoundrel Chaffers is now complete. He has ruined the peace of an unfortunate lady, and caused the insanity of her husband, an excellent gentleman, who has always borne a spotless reputation. Henceforth the name Chaffers becomes the synonym for all that is contemptible in human nature.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

The Convention To-morrow!

CLANS GATHERING!

Speculations!

WHO WILL SUCCEED?

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 8, 1872.

Now the political pot commences to boil and bubble, and excitement and speculation run high. Every train arriving from the east and west brings delegates who represent all shades of opinion as to the relative candidates for the gubernatorial nominaton. It is difficult at first blush to discover the true situation, as the various clans are so thoroughly confident of success in the Convention," at least they appear so to be, that the uninitiated are lost to discover exactly how the land lays. The Hartranft men are quite sanguine of success. They rely very much on a caucus meeting, in which they hope to secure enough men willing to abide any decision the caucus may make and, then to go into the Convention with their favorite as the nominee. Whether the game will work or not remains to be seen, but I think it will be extremely difficult to get a majority induced to go into a caucus, as the delegates are already wavering in their opinions as to who should be nominated. I have conversed with many who came here Hartranft men, but who are growing lukewarm, fearful that with him the party cannot succeed. It is given out, on pretty good authority, that Simon Cameron does not want him nominated, preferring that some new man, free from political entanglements and above suspicion from any direction, should be put in nomination. Of one fact there can be no ground for doubt, and that is that Hartranft has the majority of delegates, but whether he can hold them together is a question yet to be decided. Knowing politicians say that if he does not get the nomination on the first ballot he must take a back seat, when a new man will be sprung upon the Convention.

Errett and Mackey are both here, and are counting noses with much industry. They are confident that Hartranft is safe for the first ballot. It caused considerable surprise all around to-day in political circles, when the announcement was made that nearly one-half of the Allegheny county delegation, which was presumed to be solid for Hartranft, will oppose him even as heartily as those who are instructed against him. The surprise is all the greater because it was largely advertised here, in Philadelphia and elsewhere, that old Allegheny was solid for Hartranft. A desperate effort will be made to whip the recalcitrant members of your delegation into the support of Hartranft, but whether it will be a successful one or not, perhaps you and your readers can judge better than I can foreshadow. Kemble, Forney, McMichael and many other prominent Republicans of Philadelphia are opposed to Hartranft, and will endeavor to win the majority of his delegates from that city from him, although his friends are confident that they will stick fast and true.

Hon. James L. Graham, of your county, will go into the Convention with several delegates, and your correspondent this evening heard one of the most prominent politicians of the State say that Graham would prove the strongest man to put in the field, and he believed he would be the nominee. The Cameron Ring, as it is called, were never so divided in a contest as they are in this one. Men who heretofore worked together are divided, and no doubt will fight each other bitterly before the close of the contest.

The Auditor Generalship appears to be a secondary consideration, and no doubt the lucky one will be made by forming a combination either for or against Hartranft. It is rumored to-night that Jordan has agreed to withdraw, or give his delegates to any man that can whip Hartranft. Governor Geary is very bitter against Hartranft, which is the best sign I have seen yet in his favor, for a more "played out" man than Geary can't be found in the State. To-morrow will tell more certainly the result, and it is all guess work till then, as a few hours may change things mightily.

The nomination for the Supreme bench attracts little or no attention. It is impossible to tell who will succeed, as many first class lawyers are mentioned in connection with the office. As no special contest is made for that position on the ticket, it is quite certain that no other than a good and worthy citizen will be awarded it. It will be an honor awarded the East or middle section of the State, as the West does not claim it, having Williams and Agnew on the Supreme bench.

Later.—An effort is being made to have Hartranft withdraw. It is barely probable that it will succeed, as his strongest friends urge him to adopt such a course, in order to preserve harmony in the party. If he pulls off, it is likely that White or Graham will make the landing.

S.

FOREIGN.

Earthquake in Syria—Terrible Loss o Life—The Alabama Claims Question—U. S. Consul Arrested in the West Indies—Spanish Reinforcements for Cuba.

WEST INDIES.

U. S. CONSUL ARRESTED.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 29, *via* HAVANA, April 8.—A disagreement has broken out between the local authorities at Saint Marc and the United States Consul at that port. A Haytien General, while being led to prison, took refuge in the house of the Consul. The Consul protected the General for a time, but was arrested by the authorities. The Consul was subsequently released. The matter will be settled by higher authorities.

ARSENAL SEIZED.

Three hundred men from Monti Cristi landed in a schooner at Cape Haytien and seized the arsenal, holding it one night and a dao. They were finally driven out. Those who escaped took to the woods.

ARRIVAL OF SPANISH REINFORCEMENTS.

HAVANA, April 8.—Advices from Santiago De Cuba to the 3rd inst. have been received. A steamer had landed 1,000 reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, April 8.—The steamers India, Thuringia and Minnesota have arrived out.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The *Post* says: "A rumor prevailed last night that an important telegram had been received at the Foreign office from the Government of the United States. This dispatch, it was reported, indicated that there was a prospect that the differences between England and America, growing out of the claim for consequential damages, would be settled in a manner satisfactory to both nations."

ASIA.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, April 3.—A telegram from Constantinople brings intelligence that the city of Antioch, Syria, was visited by a terrible earthquake, causing an immense loss of life. The dispatch states that one-half of the city was totally destroyed, and one thousand five hundred persons lost their lives. Great distress prevails in that portion of the city not demolished. The remaining inhabitants are sadly in need of assistance.

SCRANTON.

Another Mine Explosion.

SCRANTON, PA., April 9.—Another explosion of fire damp occurred this morning in the Pine Brook shaft, killing a laborer named Campbell and seriously injuring Patrick O'Hara and Jas. Stone.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Acting Governor of Dakota has issued a proclamation forbidding persons prospecting in the Black Hills.

—Phoebe Campbell, convicted of the murder of her husband, at Loudon, Canada, was sentenced to be hanged June 20th.

—Dr. Joseph Woodhull, the husband of Victoria Woodhull, died suddenly in New York on Sunday night. The Coroner is investigating the case.

MUSURUS PASHA, the Turkish Ambassador to the Court of St. James, a few days ago, while at a reception of Mrs. Gladstone, tripped and fell down a flight of stairs, receiving an injury of a very painful character. On examination it appeared His Excellency had broken his right fore-arm, and was also suffering from a shock to the system.

THE CAPITAL.

Navy Department Investigation Continued—Correspondence on the Subject—Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1871.

NAVY DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Arms Committee met this morning at half-past ten o'clock. Daniel Shea, who was examined by Mr. Schurz, testified that he owned a number of lighters in New York, and during the Franco-Prussian war lightered goods for the New York Ordnance Office, receiving his orders from Hall, and all receipts for goods he delivered from Reilly. Sometimes delivered goods direct to vessels and sometimes at docks.

(By Senator Hamlin)—Witness had no official connection with the Ordnance Office, which employed him as it would other parties.

The Chairman (Hamlin) laid before the committee a letter from Gen. Schofield, saying that his recollection of the law of 1868 providing for the sale of arms, &c., substantially agreed with the testimony of Gen. Dyer. The Chairman also laid before the committee the following letter addressed to him by Secretary Fish:

Department of State, Washington, April 5th, 1872.—Sir—Referring to your letter of the 18th ult. upon the subject of a resolution alleged to have been adopted by a committee of the French National Assembly on war contracts, inquiring into the conduct of the United States officials concerning therein, and to my reply of the 20th ult, I now have the honor to enclose, for the information of the committee of which you are chairman, a translation of the note of the 30th ult., upon the subject from the Charge D'Affaires of France. Your obedient servant, Hamilton Fish.

[Translation.]

"*Legation of France in the United States, Washington, March 30.*"—Mr. Secretary of State—The Commission appointed by the National Assembly of France to investigate the matter of purchases made during the war has been surprised by a telegram published by the New York Associated Press, which attributes to it the adoption of a resolution of inquiry with regard to the conduct of officers of the United States. It has requested the Minister of Foreign Affairs to contradict this report, and I hasten to inform you officially by order of M. De Remuset that it did not adopt the resolution in question, and that it has addressed no request for an investigation to the Government of the United States. With assurance of my high consideration.

"[Signed-] HENRY DE BELLONNETT.

"To the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State."

Hartley, of the firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, sworn and examined by Schurz. Witness did not know what other people thought with regard the to destination of the arms shipped in 1870 and 1871, but he believed they were going to France. Some of the goods shipped to France by his firm were marked according to a telegram from France, "R. F. Manning, Republique Francaise." They, however, sent thither other goods not thus marked, but through French officials. Witnes saw Gen. Dyer and Col. Crispen, and asked them how many Enfields they would sell him. They asked the Secretary of State whether they would be allowed to ship goods to France, to which the Secretary replied, "If they did so, it would be entirely at their own risk." The firm had recently sold arms to Russia, Mexico and South America.

Witness was further interrogated by Schurz and members of the committee. He knew of no Government officers who had received a dollar from the sales; was certain that his firm never paid a dollar to them or any of the French officials either; nor did they pay any other person a dollar. They conducted their own purchases.

E. S. Allen, chief armorer of the Springfield armory, testified as to the making of a lot of Remington rifles for the navy at that place, and as to other matters in that connection, the arms having been sold to Poultney, Trimble & Co. With the present force at the armory, it could turn out one hundred and fifty Springfield breech loaders a day; but if the full machinery were worked, between 200 and 300 a day. It would take three months to prepare to turn out 1,000 a day, as during the late war, the capacity increasing from day to day until that number can be reached.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The following opinion was delivered in the Supreme Court to-day: Bradley vs. V. S. Fisher—Error to the Supreme Court, District of Columbia. This was an action of Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., against Geo. P. Fisher, to recover for alleged illegal and malicious disbarment of plaintiff by the defendant while Judge of the Criminal Court of the district. This case is notorious. This Court now affirms the judgment below in favor of the defendant.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1872.

PROTECTION VS. CINCINNATI.

I have already noticed in this correspondence, the indications that Horace Greeley and the Pennsylvanians will only go to the Cincinnati Convention for the purpose of dictating its platform, and if they fail to accomplish this a bolt will be a foregone conclusion with them. How can Horace Greeley, King of the Protectionists, and an ambitious Pennsylvanian, stand by the Free Trade doctrines announced by the Missouri Convention of brindle-tails? The New York *Times* yesterday goes for Greeley as follows, for already drawing back his hasty adhesion to Cincinnati:

"Mr. Greeley already finds that the feat of riding two horses is attended with some inconvenience. On Saturday he signed a declaration of which the following was a leading principle:

Federal taxation should be imposed for revenue and so adjusted as to make the burden upon the industry of the country as light as possible. He now says: "In signing the letter to Colonel Grosvenor we simply indicated our approval of the Cincinnati movement, *not of every phrase embodied in that letter*." Was there ever so lame an attempt made by any national man to shuffle out of his avowed opinion? Does Mr. Greeley call an express declaration in favor of the Missouri Free Trade platform a *phrase*? We have become accustomed to see half a dozen opposite opinions advocated by Mr. Greeley in the course of as many days. But to see a grave opinion lightly dismissed as a "phr[illegible]" is something new in the art of tergiversation.

CINCINNATI PREPARATIONS.

A call was received here yesterday for a Liberal Republican Convention to meet May 1st, at Salisbury, N. C., to ratify the Cincinnati Convention movement. It is signed by Hinton, Rowan Helper and others.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The Republican party, the standard-bearer of civilization and national progress, is the title of an important campaign document just issued by the Congressional Republican Committee. It is a synopsis of legislation in civil affairs for the past ten years upon every branch of governmental activity. Those who wish to prepare themselves to discuss politics intelligently during the ensuing campaign should apply to the Congressional Republican Committee or any Member of Congress for a copy. The document was prepared by J. Fred. Meyers, of the Treasury Department.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Robertson gave notice that, as the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of, he should ask the Senate to take up the General Amnesty bill. The Indian bill was then proceeded with.

In the House a bill was passed authorizing the appointment of Deputy Clerks in any United States Circuit or District Court. The shipping commissioners bill will be passed, and designed as it is to protect and procure good seamen for the merchant service, it is hoped it will also speedily pass the Senate. A resolution was adopted that the House will take part in the memorial services on the 16th instant. A bill giving $190,000 to the officers and crew of the United States Man-of-War Kearsarge, as prize money for the destruction of the Alabama, was passed. The army appropriation bill was then taken up, amended, and passed.

THE THIRD AUDITOR'S MONTHLY REPORT.

The report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury for March shows that 2,453 accounts were received and 2,205 settled. The sum of $7,287,-07 was involved in these settlements. The number of claims received was 451, and the number allowed was 318, involving $178,996.28. Certificates of service were issued in 3,900 pension claims of soldiers of the war of 1812, and 101 bounty land do. Number of pages copied, 1,540; number of letters received, 2,428; number answered, 2,302. This shows a creditable account of the activity and energy with which Gen. Rutherford administers his office.

SPANISH MINISTER PRESENTED.

Yesterday the new Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to this country, Admiral Jose Polo De Barnabe, was presented to the President and made the usual formal speech of respect to the President and the country, to which the President made a suitable reply. The impression that the Admiral would not make an agreeable envoy, on account of some feeling expressed by him against certain acts of our Government, is not likely to be realized, as he shows every disposition to continue friendly relations with the country as his own desire and that of the sovereign he represents.

WASHINGTON AND OHIO R. R.

Hon. Louis McKenzie, of Virginia, has just published a letter explaining his transactions as President of the Washington and Ohio Railroad. It is an interesting document on the subject of a most important railroad improvement, showing that the very shortest line of all that exists or has been projected, is conducted with vigor and enterprise. The letter was called out by some silly charges against the management for discriminating against Washington in the matter of freights, &c. At present the road unfortunately neither runs to Washington nor to the Ohio river, to both of which points surveys have been made, but it is to be hoped that the road will soon be put under contract, its entire projected length, and form one of the connecting links between the Capital and the great West, which possesses the character of a competition with the two monopolies, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central.

LOCAL ITEMS.

With the opening of the spring season, work on the numerous public improvements here is being resumed, with all the activity of last fall. The great water main to supply Capitol Hill is being laid; sewers are being finished, and the Pennsylvania avenue pavement is being continued on to Georgetown, while numerous laborers are at work cleaning up the public parks.

AGATE.

CONGRESS.

Bribery in Kansas Elections—Southern Claims—Indian Appropriation Bill—Supplementary Civil Rights Bill—Locking Up Money by National Banks—Indebtedness of Pacific Railroads—Dr. Howard's Case—Uniform Railway Charges.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1872.

SENATE.

BRIBERY IN KANSAS ELECTIONS.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a certified copy of the report of the Committee on the Kansas Legislature, in relation to the bribery corruption in the Senatorial elections of 1867 and 1871.

Mr. POMEROY moved to refer it to the Committee on Elections, and said he hoped there would be early action upon it.

Mr. CALDWELL expressed the same hope, and said he had been waiting for the report for some time.

The report was referred.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE MISSOURI.

On motion of Mr. BLAIR, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Booneville, Mo.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The Indian appropriation bill came up, but on motion of Mr. HOWE, the bills from the Committee on Claims were taken up, and the bill for the relief of Mrs. Martha House Russell, of Tennessee, appropriating $14,875 to compensate her for cotton and other articles taken for the use of the Union army after the battle of Stone River was passed.

A bill appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the relief of Milton Best, of Kentucky, as compensation for the destruction of his property by the Union army, was passed—yeas, 27; nays, 12.

Various other relief bills were passed.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. COLE, the Senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The pending question was on Mr. Wright's motion to reduce the appropriation for the Sioux Indians in Montana from $500,000 to $200,000. The motion to reduce the appropriation was lost. Without disposing of the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

A large number of bills on various subjects were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. HAWLEY, proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that two Senators from each State shall be elected by the people thereof.

By Mr. COX, to protect shipping from gales by a plan of signals.

SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

There were a number of dilatory motions and votes to prevent action on Mr. Hooper's supplementary civil rights bill. The last vote on the bill was on ordering it to be engrossed and read the third time. That was carried by a strict party vote—nays 100, nays 78.

LOCKING UP OF MONEY BY NATIONAL BANKS.

The House instructed the Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate as to the National banks engaged in a conspiracy to lock up money, the committee to have power to send for persons and papers. Agreed to, with an amendment by Mr. Cox directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report any information he has received on that subject, and what legislation is necessary to prevent a recurrence.

INDEBTEDNESS OF PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Mr. NEGLEY asked leave to introduce a bill reciting that the Pacific Railroad Companies were indebted to the Government $11,154,745 for interest paid by the Government on bonds loaned to the companies, and that this accumulation of indebtedness would amount, at the maturity of those bonds, to several hundred millions, which it may then be impossible for the companies to pay, and that it is for the interest of the company, as well as of the Government, that this indebtedness should be paid from year to year as it accrues, and authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a select commission of three citizens to inquire into the financial condition of the companies and their ability to pay their indebtedness to the Government; also to ascertain whether or not the companies have legally and faithfully applied all their assets to the construction of their road, to report such legislation as may be deemed necessary to compel payment to the Government and to secure the Government against loss.

Mr. BROOKS (N. Y.)—I object to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. NEGLEY—I move to suspend the rules and have the bill referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker stated that there was a motion pending since last Monday to suspend the rules.

Mr. NEGLEY—I raise the point of order, whether it is proper for the gentleman from New York (Brooks), who is a stockholder in these companies, to make objection.

Mr. BROOKS—I make the point whether an instrument of Wall street, who speculates in Union Pacific Railroad stock, is a proper man to start an investigation.

Mr. NEGLEY—I deny every statement made by the gentleman.

Mr. BROOKS (holding up some paper)—I hold in my hand evidence of the truth of what I say. I knew what was coming, and had proofs sent by telegraph, and if the gentleman has no objection I would like to read it.

Mr. NEGLEY—I have no objection at all.

Mr. BROOKS—I will withdraw my objection if the gentleman will permit me to introduce these documents.

Mr. NEGLEY—I have no objection. I have no interests in this road. I do not own a dollar of its stock. I am not a tool of anybody.

Mr. BANKS (Mass.)—I object to anything except action on the request to introduce the bill.

The Speaker—The question is, shall the gentleman from Pennsylvania be allowed to introduce the bill?

Mr. BROOKS—If he permits me to have read all the documents I hold in my hand, and that they shall not accompany his bill, I shall not object.

The Speaker—The Chair cannot entertain the objection.

Mr. HOOPER—I object.

The bill was therefore not introduced.

DR. HOWARD'S CASE.

Mr. RANDALL presented a petition from the brother of Dr. Howard, punished as a political prisoner in Cuba, and offered a resolution reciting the facts in the case, and declaring the American nationality of Howard, and declaring that in the judgment of the House, Howard is a United States citizen by birth and continued and uninterrupted choice, and that the President should promptly demand his unconditional release and the return of his confiscated property, and also demand full reparation and an apology for such indignity and outrage on an American citizen. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs, with leave to report at any time.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

After acting on thirty-three amendments, the committee rose.

UNIFORM RAILWAY CHARGES.

Mr. KENDALL introduced a bill to require uniform charges for the transportation of freight and passengers by railroad companies to the discrimination in favor or against particular persons or places. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The House adjourned.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

River Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Office of the Chief Signa Officer:*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1872, 3 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

STATIONS.	RISE. Feet.	RISE. In's.	FALL. Feet.	FALL. In's.
Cairo	0	3	0	0
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0
Davenport	0	8	0	0
Louisville	1	3	0	0
Memphis	0	2	0	0
Nashville	0	5	0	3
New Orleans	0	4	0	0
Pittsburgh	1	4	0	0
Shreveport	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	1
Vicksburg	0	0	0	0

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—River rising fast; nine feet in canal; seven feet in chute. Rained hard last night and since noon. Business light. Arrived—Louisville, New Orleans. Departed—Louisville, Cincinnati; tow boats arrived—Sam Brown, Charley Brown, Fred Wilson, Diamond, Alice Brown, John Gilmore, Mary Ann, Eagle, Tigress, Dodsworth, N. J. Bigley, Sam Parker, Jno. Hannah, Tom Reese No. 2, Sam Clark, Geo. Roberts, Oil Valley, Jas. Gilmore, Brilliant, Victor and Wilson, Pittsburgh. The majority of the fleet returned. The Smoky City, Eagle, and Mary Ann left for Pittsburgh to-day. The Sam Brown descended the falls to-day. The Charmer got afloat and descended the falls this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, O., April 8.—River twenty-five feet six inches; rising. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Kitty Hegler, Kanawha. Arrived—Packets. Rain since noon; heavy storm to-night; thunder and lightning.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Arrived—St. Johns, Keokuk; Huntsville, Peoria; Colorado, Vicksburg; Ewing Watson, Chicago; Lady Pike and Muscatine, Upper Mississippi; Robb, Illinois River; Glasgow, Ouachita River. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Bertha, Havana and Cowan, Louisville. River falling. Weather cloudy and mild.

EVANSVILLE, April 8.—Raining hourly since 2 A. M.; prospect of clearing up. River risen four feet. Down—E. H. Durfee, 8 P. M.; Emperor, 8; Evansville, 12; Emma Floyd, 9; Leclaire No. 2, 9, Glasgow, 10; Mary Ament, 2. Up—Quickstep, 8:30 P. M.; Fayette, 9 A. M.; Tarascon, 10; Emma C. Elliott, 3 P. M.; Florence Lee, 5 A. M.—with fair to good trips. Business contracted by the rain.

CAIRO, April 8.—Arrived—Peytona, Louisville, 2 P. M.; Edinburg, Cincinnati, 2; City of Quincy, New Orleans, 5; R. C. Gray, Cincinnati, 7; Minneola, Memphis, 7. Departed—Bismarck, New Orleans, 6; City of Quincy, St. Louis, 7. River risen 3 inches. Heavy rain last night and until 2 to-day; clear; thermometer 34.

NEW YORK.

Cause of the Recent Lock-up of Money—Peace Jubilee Anniversary—The Eight Hour Movement Again—Trouble Among the Internationals—Beeches's Congregation Surprised—The "Post" on the Alabama Claims.

NEW YORK, April 8, 1872.

CAUSE OF THE LOCK-UP OF MONEY.

The lock-up of money with which the Tenth National Bank is charged, was caused by an attempt of Henry N. Smith, J. Gould, and other Wall street men, to secure a fall in stocks. These gentlemen being on the Bear side altogether, they withdrew from circulation, without a moment's warning, about four and three-quarter millions legal tenders. In consequence of the closeness of money thus induced, there was great embarrassment on Saturday at the Corn Exchange. A telegram has been sent to Secretary Boutwell requesting him to relieve the money market by loaning a portion of the large reserve in the Treasury. It is said a number of Wall street operators will be arrested to-day.

THE "POST" ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The *Evening Post*, in referring to the rumors in the cable dispatch to the Associated Press to-day of peaceable settlement conferences pertaining to the Alabama case, says: "We have strong reason to believe that our Government conveyed to Great Britain its willingness to exclude by argument the consideration of claims for indirect damages from the arbitrators at least so far as to demand no award on this ground. These claims must remain in the case as arguments in favor of the award of a gross sum, but not as claims for money to be paid us. The proposition, the *Post* is informed, is in a form which the British Government can hardly in consistency fail to accept, and before another week it is hoped a final friendly agreement will be accomplished between the two countries as to the interpretation of the treaty.

TROUBLE AMONG THE INTERNATIONALS.

The Internationals held a meeting yesterday, when five new sections were organized and communications from seventy different parts of the country were received. The Germans forming part of the Federal Council have split and organized a separate Council of their own. There seems to be a disunion existing in the Internationals of Europe and here, the Germans wishing to establish their communistic system, and the French advocating their doctrine of socialism. The General Council of London has been appealed to, to settle the difficulty. It was decided to invite the discontented Germans to return. The Internationals will hold a Congress on the 1st of August. The proceedings of Saturday gave signs of brewing trouble.

WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS ISSUED.

About sixty writs of habeas corpus came up before Judge Brady this morning in the cases of parties convicted by the Court of Special Sessions. The Judge, however, decided to adjourn them over until Wednesday, when an authenticated copy of the decision of the Court of Appeals pronouncing against the legality of the Special Sessions will be received. Nearly two hundred cases will be brought up on Wednesday.

PEACE JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY.

The "Fest" Committee for the celebration of the anniversary of last year's peace jubilee issued a call for the Germans to decorate their houses on the 10th of April, and to illuminate them in the evening. The German Landwehr Verein Association, former members of the Prussian militia, has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the observance of the day.

THE JUDICIARY INVESTIGATION.

The Bar Association say that the published reports of the testimony before the Judiciary Committee have been imperfect and inaccurate, and that they now desire no further testimony. They ask that there be no opinion in the cases until the publication of the testimony which has been taken.

THE SPIRITUAL WELFARE OF THE COLORED RACE.

Rev. Herbert Vaughan, who is on a mission to America from the Archbishop of Westminster, England, in behalf of the colored people, preached at the St. Peter's Catholic Church yesterday. He said that although much thus far has been done for the colored race, little had been thought of their spiritual welfare.

THE EIGHT-HOUR QUESTION.

A mass meeting of the Germans was held yesterday morning in East Fourth street, to discuss the eight-hour question and form an eight-hour league. One of the speakers said that if they could not obtain what they want by legislation, it could be got by revolutionary means.

REFORMING ERIE.

The *Tribune* says that the Attorney General's suit against Jay Gould and others, of Erie, was not instigated by the new management. On the contrary, it is said that Gould is giving the management every assistance in the work of reforming the road.

BEECHER'S CONGREGATION SURPRISED.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher surprised his congregation yesterday by calling upon them to contribute to a Universalist preacher from Kansas, who would solicit from them during the week.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY.

Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, preached to an immense congregation in the Academy of Music at Brooklyn last evening; subject, "Christian Society."

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The new Catholic church, St. Alphonsus, was dedicated in South Fifth avenue yesterday by Archbishop McCloskey.

SUICIDE.

Daniel D. Hunt, a prominent citizen of Newark, hung himself yesterday, owing to financial embarrassment.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Wisconsin, City of Bristol and Manhattan, from Liverpool, have arrived.

ART NOTES.

J. Q. A. WARD is at work upon a model for a statue of Israel Putnam. The figure is a youthful one, and full of vigor and spirit.

MR. PAGE has begun to draw from his plaster head of Shakespeare, and the critics are already testing the edges of their tomahawks.

THE last news from our little colored sculptress in Rome, Edmonia Lewis, is that she is receiving excellent orders from English people, who, indeed, seem to be the best patrons of American artists in the Holy City.

AT a recent sale in London, a drawing of Grenoble, by Turner, sold for 1,400 guineas. It was a large water color of his best period, and said to be peculiarly fortunate in subject and treatment; but the artist himself probably received not more than two hundred guineas for it. Earlier and smaller drawings sold for eight and six hundred guineas, perhaps tenfold the original price.

MR. WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, of New York, now in Rome, has, we understand, secured the chef d'œuvre of our countrymen, Mr. Story, the celebrated sculptor, a life-size figure of Semiramis seated on a couch. It is regarded by artists and conniseurs as one of the sculptor's happiest efforts, and has excited general interest in Rome as one of the finest works of modern sculpture. When finished it will be shipped to New York and placed on exhibition in the gallery of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to give the American public an opportunity of seeing it.

MR. F. E. CHURCH'S painting of "The Parthenon" is on exhibition in New York. It is said to be a picture whose charm is not felt at the first glance; it has reserves and shy graces that need study. Crowning the barren debris-strewn Acropolis, sits Athena's temple, still noble in its ruin. Above, stretches a sky of dazzling clarity and richness of color—the very blue of harvest-time. The light effects are marvelously managed, particularly that falling on a shattered column in the foreground. There is an indescribable air of desolation about the whole solitary scene, and it is happily free from the sensationalism which such a subject is apt to inspire. The picture is strong and bold, and is finished with the most delicate care.

THE following are some of the prices brought at the sale of Mr. Gerry's pictures: "Glen Ellis Falls, N. H.," sold for $45; "The Mountain Ride, North Conway, N. H.," $41; "From the Summit of Red Hill, N. H.," (Lake Winnipiseogee in the distance) $50; "Lake George, Autumn Passing Shower," (from Sabbath day Point), $122.50; "View in Stowe, Vt., (Camel's Hump in distance)," $107; "Jackson Falls Bridge," (from Thorn Mountain House), $32; "New England Midsummer," (from a study in Stowe, Vt.) $28; "Mirror Pool, in the Glen on Peabody River," $33; "Roger's Slide, Lake St. George, N. Y.," $95; "The Drove," (from Whittier's Poem, "The Drovers,") $280; "On Wild-Cat Brook, Jackson, N. H.," $47; "Trout Brook, Sandwich, N. H.," $34. The whole sale netted in the neighborhood of $3,000.

SINGULAR DEATH.

A Man's Head Blown Off by a Grindstone.

[From the Indianapolis Evening Journal, April 4th.

A grindstone accident is not one of every day occurrence, but when a rapidly revolving one does fly in pieces, the consequence can hardly be surpassed by either a nitro-glycerine or boiler explosion. Such catastrophes occasionally happen in the large manufacturing establishments throughout the country, but Indianapolis had the first one to chronicle this morning. A little after ten o'clock the workmen in one of the rooms at the American Lock-works, in the north-eastern portion of the city, were startled by a crashing sound, and at the same instant a grinder named Thomas J. Stone was hurled backward and his brains and blood sprinkled the floor and were scattered over his comrades.

The machinery was stopped at once, the remains of the victim gathered up, and the discovery made that his death was caused by the explosion of a grindstone between three and four feet in diameter, and weighing some eight hundred pounds. The greater portion of the mass struck Stone on the right side of the skull, about the temple, crushing the bone like an egg-shell, and breaking his neck. Death was, of course, instantaneous. It then passed through a window and fell to the ground, a distance from its location of twenty feet.

The body was taken to the undertaking establishment of Hedges Brothers, where an inquest was held, the investigation developing the fact that the unfortunate man was alone to blame. The stone was a new one, and until fully tested it is the rule of the shop to run with a twelve-inch pulley. For some reason, the deceased changed this to one of the usual size, eight inches, nearly doubling the revolutions, with a result as stated. This change was made in violation of rules, without knowledge of the foreman, and a verdict in accordance was returned.

NEWS ITEMS.

MR. DISRAELI has returned to London.

A COW with two tails is attracting the cream of society in Dover, Tennessee.

JUAREZ, President of Mexico, is sixty years of age, and is by blood a pure Indian.

THE Eastern rivers and bays are already swarming with a boundless contiguity of shad.

PRINCE ARTHUR will shortly be promoted to the rank of Major, and will go to India for two years.

CHRISTINE NILSSON is one of the principal stockholders in the Safeguard Fire Insurance Company.

THE Iowa Senate has passed the House Liquor bill—a measure even more stringent than the Ohio law.

ROBERT B. WILLIAMS, of Boston, President of the United States Insurance Company, died yesterday, aged 79.

A WESTERN school teacher who doesn't approve of flogging, recently pulled off the ear of one of his pupils as a mild mode of correction.

LOVING wife at Brighton: "The horrid surf makes me keep my mouth shut." Sarcastic husband: "Take some of it home with you."

THE misanthrope of the St Louis *Times* says: "They actually propose to hang two men at Louisville who were too poor to pay for being acquitted of their crimes."

ON Friday the Legislature of the proposed State of Deseret met for the first time, and elected a President and Speaker. To-day the United States Senators will be elected.

MISS VIRGINIA VAUGHAN, in her lecture on "The Poetry of the Future," announces that "the grand epic of the coming poet will throb with the pulses of the cosmos."

A meeting of iron manufacturers was held in New York on Friday, at Teutonia Rooms, and the resolutions lately adopted to advance the price of iron one cent a pound was ratified.

ALL save one of Queen Victoria's ladies in waiting are widows, her choice since Prince Albert died. They receive eight hundred pounds per annum, and are the widows of deceased peers.

BY decree of President Juarez, issued on the 6th, the ports of Reynosa, Camargo, Guerrero, and Daredo, on the Rio Grande, are closed to all commerce, foreign and national, until further orders.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD has applied to be placed on the retired list. He has participated in twenty-three battles, and lost his right arm, and deserves to be retired with the full instead of the half pay of his rank.

THERE'S a pleasant suggestion of the "good time coming" in the fact that the Rabbi Felsenthal, Ph. D., lectured in Chicago lately to the Young Men's Christian Union. He subject was "The Wandering Jew."

IT has been decided at the University of Cambridge that "Oriental studies shall be placed on a level with the other studies of the university by the institution of two triposes, one for the Semitic languages, and the other for the Indian language."

ONE of the latest sensation stories commences with the casual remark: "Did you ever, gentle reader, have a tussle with a full-grown Bengal tiger?" We did, and if the king had turned, as we betted it would, we'd have come out $35 ahead.—*Chicago Post.*

THE romantic story of the drowning of the heir to the Earldom of Aberdeen was retold before the British House of Lords on the 22d ult., when that body met as Committee of Privileges. No one contested the correctness of the statements made on behalf of the present Earl.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BARLOW, the youngest man who has ever been elected to the position in New York, was one of two "first scholars" in his class at Cambridge, who came out so nearly alike that no discrimination was made in their rank, but first two parts were assigned of equal rank and honor.

THIS'LL be jolly! An ingenious gentleman has contrived to extract whisky, containing thirty-five per cent. of alcohol, from thistles. Our Scotch friends will be delighted to hear this, as their devotion to their national emblem may be combined with their affection for their national beverage.—*Fun.*

OLIVE LOGAN commenced one of her lectures at Newark, recently, with the remark, "When ever I see a pretty girl, I want to clasp her in my arms." "So do we," shouted the boys in the gallery. For a moment Olive was nonplussed, but, recovering her self-possession, she replied, "Well, boys, I don't blame you."

JULIUS A. SUMNER, of Akron, Ohio, says he rode on the first passenger car ever drawn upon a railroad in the United States; that he rode upon the first steamboat that ever navigated Lake Erie, and that he was the first man to build a rolling mill and nail factory in the State of Ohio. These are things to be proud of.

JUDGE GILLESPIE, of Illinois, writing on business to parties in Washington, makes a remark worthy of Mr. Greeley's attention. He says: "I am for the re-nomination and re-election of General Grant. I am for the one term principle when we have a bad man in office, and the two term principle when we have a good one."

THE death of a "Prelatical Crœsus" is reported in the Panama *Star and Herald*. The Archbishop of Lima died on the 13th of February. He was the oldest Bishop and oldest Archbishop in the Catholic Church; the first by reason of seniority, the second by reason of age. Another more agreeable circumstance to those directly interested is the fact that the late prelate was probably the richest man in South America, his property at the lowest estimation amounting to twenty millions. His life was spotless and his virtues many; his fault was a remarkable desire to increase his wealth.

PIER, DANNALS & CO.'s ale has won a wide reputation for its elegant flavor, brilliant color and beautiful white cream. Their bottled ales are equal to English and Scotch. S:T:TH.

DIVIDENDS.

☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith. JNO. REED. Treasurer.
Sharpsburg, April 8, 1872. ap9-o89-T:TH:S

CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST CO., PITTSBURGH, 1st April, 1872.
☞DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders forthwith.
ap2:o45 B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an election for

Five Commissioners

Of Shady Lane Improvement will be held at

BATES' STORE, TWENTIETH WARD,

On Monday, 15th day of April, 1872,

FROM 3 TO 7 O'CLOCK P. M.,

Under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the Improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, and an Ordinance of Councils, entitled "An ordinance authorizing the Grading, Paving of Shady Lane, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed March 25, 1872.

GEORGE W. HAILMAN,
J. F. RITCHART,
J. I. MARCHAND,
ap5:o66 Conductors of Election.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1872.

☞IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st SECTION of an Act relative to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1872,

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1872.

Said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st DAY OF AUGUST with a

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August.

THERE WILL BE

Ten Per Cent. Added

To all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1872.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
ap1:o18-d&W

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I will give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector
fe3

☞NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE No. 195, dated May 1, 1869, for Forty Shares, and CERTIFICATE No. 196, dated September 23d, 1869, for Eleven Shares of the Capital Stock of the Company for "Erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," have been lost or mislaid, and that application has been made to the proper officer of said Company for New Certificates in lieu of these lost.
ap2:o43-T GEO. P. McBRIDE.

☞CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.—The annual election for nine Directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, April 9th, 1872, at the bank, corner Penn and Frankstown avenue, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
mh28:al

A Sad Case.

Some years ago a young lady of Newport, the daughter of a wealthy and aristocratic family, became acquainted with Mr. Thomas Williams, a mechanic by trade, who, although possessed of no great wealth, was a very agreeable companion and favored with hosts of friends. Out of all the favorites who claimed her hand, the lady chose Mr. Williams as the one whom she most loved, and in a short time they were married, though at the cost of her parents displeasure, who could not understand her motives for such action. They came to Boston and took up a quiet residence here, having all the enjoyment of a quiet, domestic life. Years rolled on, and misfortune assailed them. The husband's health failed him, and about two or three months he was confined to his bed with a growing tumor. Then Mrs. Williams, to keep want from the door, applied herself to dress-making, until it became apparent that her protector must die, when she was obliged to attend him. The work was too much for her, and she sought relief in opiates. On Friday a lady living in the room adjoining heard a strange noise, and on entering, found Mrs. Williams upon the floor the subject of violent convulsions, indicating an over-dose of laudanum. A physician was called, but the lady died in a few hours, after intense suffering. Mr. Williams lived only till Saturday morning, when he died at 7:30 o'clock. While both were dying a conciliatory dispatch was received from her relatives, which at one time would have added new joys to their happy lives, but it came too late. On Saturday, both the bodies were taken to Newport for interment.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, on either Wylie, Fifth avenue or Smithfield streets, or Monongahela Bridge or Inclined Plane to Mount Washington. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at C. TERHEYDEN'S, 130 Smithfield street. ap10-o94

FOUND—ON MONDAY MORNING, THE 8th inst., a LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. The owner can have the same by calling on Peter E. Fisher, at James Woods & Co.'s Nut Factory, South Pittsburgh. ap10:o87

WANTS.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, NEATLY furnished single room, convenient to Union Depot, without boarding. Address "B. E. A.," GAZETTE office. ap9-o88

WANTED.—JOB MOULDERS—CONstant employment and good wages. GIBSON & RIDDLE, Allegheny City, Pa. ap9-91

WANTED—1,000 TONS of WROUGHT and CAST IRON SCRAP, for which the highest cash price will be paid by SULLIVAN & FREKER, No. 58 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh. fe20:k100-TF

WANTED.—ON THE LINE OF THE Connellsville or Fort Wayne Railroad, boarding for gentleman, wife and child. Hazlewood or Sewickley preferred. Address L. W., or box H. this office. mh6:o73

WANTED.—FURNISHED ROOM AND Boarding in a private family, for two persons. Twelfth ward preferred. Address, stating location and terms, J. H. T., GAZETTE office. ap5:o63

WANTED.—ONE OR TWO MEN—HAT and Bonnet Blockers or Pressers. Good wages and steady employment given by J. C. TABER, 241 and 243 West 5th street, Cincinnati. ap5:o64

WANTED.—200 MEN TO WORK ON the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. For further information apply to P. SCANLON, Shady Station, or on the work between Lawrenceville and Millvale. ap4-o53

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—AGENTS—WANTED A number of FIRST CLASS men who can give good reference as to character and industry, to sell the NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in this city and county. LIBERAL SALARIES WILL BE GUARANTEED. WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street. mh:34MWF

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WITH three or four thousand dollars, to buy a Manufacturing business with Patent Rights. Profits from 50 to 100 per cent. Unfailing market. Machinery and workshop in perfect order. To the right kind of man this is a rare chance. For particulars inquire at 100 FOURTH AVENUE. mh16:n21-tf

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,

362 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us. H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FRONT PARLOR on first floor. Apply at No. 35 Ross street. ap8

TO LET.—WAREHOUSE 271 LIBERTY street, now occupied by Wm. M. Gormly, Esq. Inquire of ALLEN, KIRKPATRICK & CO., 231 Liberty street. ap5:o67-tf

TO LET—FROM APRIL FIRST, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 72 and 174 Second avenue. Also, WAREHOUSE corner of First and Wood street. Apply to ANDREW D. SMITH, at Park & Co., Second avenue. ja26:j58

TO LET.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE OF seven rooms, bath room and store room. Wash house in the rear. House has gas and water, and is eligibly located in Bellefield, convenient to street cars, and but few minutes walk from Shady Side Station, P. R. R. Will sell furniture, carpets &c., all new last Fall. Call at Room No. 10, First National Bank building. ap4-o57

TO LET,

STORE, No. 58 Market street.

STORE, No. 79 Third avenue.

BASEMENT, 52 Market street.

LARGE ROOM, second story, corner of Third avenue and Market street.

INQUIRE OF

WM. H. LOWE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ap5 No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A FINE, LOW DOWN BUGGY, almost new. Can be seen at Workman & Davis' Warehouse, 171 Penn street. Address E. C. G., 25th and Liberty Streets. ap4:o62

FOR SALE.—TWO ENGINES AND TWO BOILERS, with everything connected with them, all complete and in good order. Apply to SULLIVAN & FREKER, No. 58 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh. mh16:-TF

FOR SALE.—THE NATIONAL REFINERY, with all its Tanks, Machinery, &c., and Five Acres of Ground. Situated in the 18th Ward, on A. V. R. R. For further information, enquire of JAMES OLD, President, 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5:o60

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE in a manufacturing town, centrally located and on a principal thoroughfare, doing a good business. Stock and fixtures new. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars, &c., address Lock Box 14, McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL PIECE of ground in the Twenty-second ward, containing about sixteen acres, having a front of about 800 feet on Dallas avenue and 900 feet on Forbes street. One-half cleared and the balance in timber. There are several springs on the property, and a stream of water running the entire length of the Forbes street front. Apply to JAMES A. HUTCHISON,
ap2-o32 Cor. Wood street and Second avenue.

FOR SALE.
1 set double harness.
1 small 3 spring wagon.
1 barouche—panel sides.
1 reliable family horse.
1 good milch cow—will be fresh soon.
The owner having just removed from the country, will sell the above very cheap. Apply at 196 South avenue, Allegheny. mh29:o7

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY—Handsome Two Story Brick House, nine rooms, gas, water, bath room and range, No. 168 South avenue, Allegheny city. Lot 50 feet front by 280 feet deep, with same width on Rebecca street (the line of the Manchester Passenger Railway). Price reasonable and terms easy. The grading of South avenue, now nearly finished, makes it one of the most beautiful drives in the city. H. BRADY WILKINS,
mh8:m72-TTHS 145 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—10 ACRES IN CHARTIERS township, cheap. 14 acres, with Buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington, cheap. 15x275 Western avenue, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny city. Fine Residence on Lincoln avenue, with two Lots. Fine residence and 6 Acres on South Side. 1,200 Lots in Borough of Espy at very low prices. Twenty equal annual payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Postoffice. Why go seven to ten miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see. THOS. F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages. 48 Fifth avenue. no7

FOR SALE,

SCHOOL BONDS.

The Central Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, issued in sums of one Thousand Dollars, with the principal payable October 1, 1876, which we confidently offer to capitalists as a PERFECTLY SAFE investment, and probably the most desirable security in the market. This is a HOME INVESTMENT, known to be secure without a doubt. The bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the essential qualities of ABSOLUTE SAFETY and LIBERAL INTEREST. For particulars apply to J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer,
ja17:f96 At Union National Bank.

FOR SALE—A FINE OIL AND SALT FARM—Near Tarentum, 21 miles from Pittsburgh. A splendid Salt Well, with works, in running order, producing a fine quantity of Amber Oil; W. P. Railroad passes in front of the works, with siding attached; around are 10 Small Houses for the workmen. The Farm is considered GOOD OIL TERRITORY, and there are about 200 ACRES OF COAL of good quality; IRON ORE is also found, and SPRINGS are abundant; 229 Acres are contained in the tract, 60 of which front on the Allegheny river; from thence the farm runs back over the hill, and is WELL TIMBERED; on the back part is a FARM-HOUSE, with BARN and FRUIT TREES; while down near the river is a LARGE FARM-HOUSE, and a splendid BANK-BARN; a GOOD ORCHARD of choice Apple, also Cherry, Peach, Plum, Quince and Pear, with an abundance of Grapes; there is a good DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 8 Rooms, and a good STABLE with CARRIAGE-HOUSE; a Railroad Station almost at the door. For further particulars inquire on the PREMISES, or at 195 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh. mh6:m33

FENCE BUILDING

Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
ap8:o85 M. F. KIMBALL.

KY. ROUGH HEMP.—22 BALES NOW landing. For sale by
ap10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION INSURANCE CO.—WILL BE added to former list of stocks, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 9, at 7½ o'clock, at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield Street.
10 shares Union Insurance Co.
ap9 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, April 9th, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 8 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 17th, 1872, for building a Trestle Viaduct on Wilmot street, across Cunliffe's Run. Specifications and estimates can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
No bids will be received unless made out on blanks furnished by this office.
WM. MARTIN.
ap9 Assistant City Engineer.

Timothy Seed,

CLOVER SEED,

Of choice quality, for sale by

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,

ap9 231 LIBERTY STREET.

New Fee Bill.

ALDERMEN AND CONSTABLES'

FEE BILL

FOR SALE AT

STEVENSON & FOSTER,

Corner Wood street & Third avenue.

ap9:o83

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.

OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:

Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA., AND

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,

Manufacture Highly Vitrified

WATER AND SEWER PIPE,

both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

C. G. McMILLEN,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

☞Send or call for Price List. ap8:o81

CATAWBA WINE!

CATAWBA WINE!

CAWTABA WINE!

7,000 GALLONS.

AT AUCTION

On Thursday, April 11,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

At the Vineyard of WM. HASLAGE, on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, Allegheny, rear of Lutz & Walz Brewery, will be sold in quantities to suit buyers, the following vintages of 1862 to 1870:

CATAWBA.

1 CASK, 1862—150 GALLONS.
1 do 1862—150 do
1 do 1863—150 do
1 do 1865—150 do
1 do 1866—150 do
1 do 1867—500 do
1 do 1867—650 do
1 do 1868—550 do
1 do 1869—525 do
1 do 1869—450 do
1 do 1869—500 do
1 do 1870—150 do
1 do 1870—650 do
1 do 1870—500 do
1 do 1870—775 do
1 do 1870—760 do
1 do 1870—575 do

CIDER WINES.

1 CASK, 1862—80 GALLONS.
1 do 1862—100 do
1 do 1862—150 do

CURRANT WINES.

1 CASK, 1862—60 GALLONS.
1 do 1862—100 do

All persons wishing to purchase pure, first-rate wine, are especially directed to this important sale.

The product of Mr. Haslage's Vineyard is well known to be of the highest character. Buyers can depend upon getting a number one article.

Terms at sale, which will be without reserve.

A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.
ap10:o90

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

ARE NOW OFFERING MANY VERY

Handsome Novelties

IN

New Spring Goods,

ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Dolly Varden Chintzes,
Dolly Varden Repps,
Palermo Cloths, Princess Cloths,
Mikado Stripes, Cram Stripes,
Black and White Mohairs,
Black and White Alpacas,
Plain Mixed Mohairs,
Gray Mohairs, Japanese Silks,
Japanese Cloths,
Plain Japanese Poplins.

A BARGAIN.

AT 45c., ONE CASE

Japanese Cloth,

Equal in appearance and wear to Japanese Silks.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
White Cotton Trimmings,
Metternich Trimming,
Real and Imitation Laces,
Black Guipure Laces,
Silk Fringes, all shades,
Black Silk Gimps,
Lace Collars and Handk'fs,
Linen Collars and Cuffs.

We desire to call SPECIAL ATTENTION to our Stock of

BLACK ALPACAS

AND MEDIUM PRICED

Dress Goods.

We have one of the purest stocks in this market and at prices as low as any.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ap6-d&W

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the issuing of Bonds to the amount of Six Thousand Dollars.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of South Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that the said Borough hereby accepts an act entitled "An act authorizing the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of South Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to provide for the purchase or erection of a hose house, and to purchase a hose carriage, with the necessary equipments," approved February 10th, 1872.

SEC. 2. That the Burgess be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow the sum of Six Thousand Dollars for the purposes named in said act, and to issue coupon bonds under the seal of said Borough, each for the payment of Five Hundred Dollars or more, at the election of the lender, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, said interest to be paid semi-annually on the first days of May and November, and the said bonds so issued shall be signed by the Burgess and countersigned by the Borough Clerk, and shall be made payable to bearer in five years from the first day of May, A. D. 1872, which shall be the date of said bonds.

SEC. 3. The Borough Treasurer shall keep a correct and accurate account of all bonds which may be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, and all money received and paid for each of them, and shall cancel and file all bonds and coupons which may at any time be paid by him.

SEC. 4. That the faith, credit, funds, revenues and corporate property of the Borough be and are hereby solemnly pledged for the amount of said bonds, and for the payment of the interest thereon.

Ordained and enacted in Council, April 1st, 1872.

JOHN MURRAY, Burgess.
WM. H. NANTKER, Secretary. ap4-T-TH-S

CAUTION.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby notified not to trust any person in my name, as I will not be responsible for debts contracted by any one but myself.

DYSART CORNELIUS, Glendale,
ap8:o82 Formerly of Long Island.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING, ... H. M. LONG,
T. P. HOUSTON, ... N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $10 00
Do for 6 months 5 00
Do for 3 months 2 50
Do for 1 month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1872.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110½@110⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 47¼f.

SENATOR BUCKALEW will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is said that he is in favor of the nomination of Gen. W. Cass.

THE fearless and impartial report of Senator James L. Graham, Chairman of the Evans Investigating Committee, is universally applauded by the representative papers of honest conduct throughout the State, without regard to party. It is a matter of great congratulation that it was a Republican committee that exposed the frauds perpetrated by dishonest Republican officials. A party that can afford to do right and be honest in all things, to expose fraud and corruption, whether found inside its own or its enemy's ranks, can safely ask the endorsement and support of the people.

GEN. GEORGE W. CASS looms up as the strongest candidate for gubernatorial honors at the hands of the Democratic party. His prospects for election, if nominated, depend altogether on the style, quality and antecedents of whosoever may be placed against him by the Republican Convention that meets at the State Capital to-morrow. With a good man the ex-Railway President can be easily defeated, and that too, by a splendid majority, but it will be a difficult task to accomplish his defeat with any other sort of a candidate. Hence, it will appear, that a more than ordinary responsibility rests upon the Harrisburg Convention. Gentlemen delegates, give us a good, strong candidate for the office and more than half the battle will be won.

THE CHARGES made against Secretary Robeson of the Navy Department by that sensational and thoroughly unreliable journal, the New York *Sun*, have melted away before the testimony of witnesses like snow on an August day. It is extremely mortifying to know that Mr. Dana, the editor of that little spit-fire sheet of the metropolis, should so far forget himself and his personal character as to unblushingly utter all manner of falsehoods against public officials, just so that he can work out a bit of personal revenge against a popular President who has some time or other given him the cold shoulder. While sensational enough in their way, the *Sun's* slanders fall harmless to the ground in every instance. If Dana, while he acted as Assistant Secretary of the war, during the rebellion, had shown as little sagacity or executive ability in dealing with traitors, as he has lately, in the role of a journalist, to bring down a single military hero, his administration would have been a laughing stock. He is entirely welcome to all the capital he has thus far succeeded in making against the Republican party, and, with Horace Greeley, should make a "liberal movement" towards some monastery and there in doing penance work out his sins against the people.

THE REPUBLICAN Convention which meets to-morrow at Harrisburg, will be called upon to nominate fourteen delegates to the Constitutional Convention from the State at large, to be voted for at the October election. As there will be no opposition at the polls to those named, each party voting for fourteen, twenty-eight in all to be elected, it is highly necessary that the best possible selections shall be made. Allegheny county should be entitled to one delegate of the fourteen at large, in addition to the nine allowed for this Senatorial district, six of whom will be supported by the majority and three by the minority. If this county is accorded one of the fourteen to be nominated at Harrisburg, we would take the liberty to name for the position the Hon. D. N. White, as in every way suited for the proper discharge of the duties devolving upon the members of that Convention. He has had ample legislative experience to have shown him the many defects and deficiencies in the present Constitution of the State, and his large general experience of public life, as an editor, and in other positions, peculiarly fits him for the proper discharge of the arduous and intricate labors which must be borne by the working members of the Convention.

THE ENGLISH newspapers are filled with accounts of the disgraceful scene which took place recently in the House of Commons on the occasion of the introduction of the resolution of Sir Charles Dilke referring to the expenses of the Crown. Disgraceful, we say, for that is the word used by the papers and the people when describing the noisy, riotous and beastly repulsive proceedings, which followed the introduction of the paper. It is greatly to the credit, however, of Sir Charles and his only backer, Mr. A. Herbert, that amid the storm of blasphemy and abusive epithets which fell with devilish malignity from the sycophantic followers of the throne, they stood unmoved, though deeply mortified at the exhibition of such a tyrannical and diabolical spirit. The London *Spectator* thus describes the scene:

"The riot was a most discreditable one. When Mr. A. Herbert rose to second Sir C. Dilke, the Tories, instead of quietly not attending, resolved to stop him, and for an hour and a quarter yelled, shouted, screamed, hissed, crowed like cocks, brayed, and made animals of themselves in every possible way. Four efforts to count out were made, but stopped by the government, which wanted a division, and at length Lord E. Cecil (?) "saw strangers" and expelled the reporters—not to prevent their reporting so disgraceful a scene, but to stop Mr. Herbert, who, however, stood out the storm as obstinately as his ancestor stood out the Lord George Gordon. The whole business, had it occurred in the French Assembly, would have furnished an argument for recalling Napoleon III., *and in America would have been quoted to the discredit of a republic*. The new Speaker appears to have rather failed in his duty, permitting the riot to go on without arresting the *school-boys* who led it, and disregarding even an appeal from Mr. Dodson, who was scandalized by the cock-crowing, only remarking that "he had never been so pained," and this, after he had decided, in reply to Viscount Bury, that Sir C. Dilke had a right to make his motion."

The *Spectator* truly remarks that such a scene, happening in America, would be quoted to the discredit of a Republic. As it has happened, not only once, but often, in the British Parliament, does it discredit the English form of government, or only the character of the noodles whom that form enables to gain position and power?

CHANGING SCHOOL BOOKS.

An esteemed correspondent who has given much attention to the public school system and its operation, and who is a heavy taxpayer and the head of a family of children whom he is educating in the halls of the People's Colleges, sends us a well-written communication on the subject of an abuse that has been encouraged for many years past by those having the management of the schools in their charge. We refer to the gross injustice practised on the pupils and their parents in the frequent and senseless changes made in the text books in use. Nearly every year an actual change, or a sturdy fight to make one, is experienced, and inasmuch as an effort is being made to throw out most of the text books now in use in the Public Schools, we think it about time for the gentlemen of the Central Board of Education to call a halt to those who are engineering the movement. The school books in use are all that can be desired in point of excellence. A change is not needed or desirable. The scholars are always more or less retarded in the prosecution of their studies by these periodical changes in text books, while their parents are taxed very heavily by the system. If the Common Schools are free there is no earthly reason why book hawkers and publishers should be permitted to reap a rich harvest every once in awhile, at the expense of parents, by bringing about a change of the class books used. It is to be hoped that the Central Board will at once put an efficient check to the genteel system of robbery that is doing so much damage to our popular system of education. That somebody makes money out of these frequent changes cannot be denied. Let those responsible for the conduct and management of the schools look to it that their action shall be such as to ward off any suspicion that they share in any part of the profits derived from this pernicious and dishonest game of changing text books every few months. No fault can be found with the people if they do think so if the present attempt to make another change shall prove successful.

SPRING.

Considering the vacillating character of the season, and the numerous disappointments and postponements that it has already given rise to this year, it would, perhaps, be attended with some risk, if we were to assert that Spring has begun; but it is perfectly safe, if, arguing upon the doctrine of precedents, we assert that Spring will soon be here. We have every right to look now for balmy breezes, sprouting verdure, sudden changes in the predictions of "Old Probabilities," heavy rains, light splashes of sun and bad colds. Spring must be the anniversary of the season of creation, for it still commemorates that most stupendous of all the events in the world's history by forcing nature into a new life and compelling all things to start afresh. Trees which have been clashing their bare branches for months above the fallen and rotting leaves of last year, must begin now to put on their new clothes, grass and flowers must push up out of the ground and get a fair start before the spring crops of vegetables and grain are ready to come out, houses must be scrubbed, carpets shaken, and new coats of paint put on. In short, naturally and privately, spring is the time for preparing to look better and do well. There is no especial reason why it should not also be so municipally, but it is not. We do not believe there is any good cause why the street cleaning should not be as thorough and regular as the house-cleaning. Sewers might be cleansed with as much advantage as accrues from the family chimney sweeping. Arrangements might be made to secure the health and comfort and cheerfulness of the city, just as they are made for a household. The city itself might be as much benefitted by a little breathing spot or two as the city official individually is by his little vacation at Long Branch or Cresson. A general public purifying and disinfecting would be as advisable as is the work of the careful housewife, who has her cellars and rubbish rooms cleaned out and sprinkled with chloride of lime. All this might be done in spring, one would think, but it never is done, and we newspapers go on shouting out warnings of the disease and pestilence which must surely follow the too long neglect of the example which nature annually places before us, until the warnings are as little regarded as the examples, and some pleasant summer day, one of those foreign plagues which are born in the filth of oriental cities, will find us out and settle down among us, and when it takes its departure at last, those of us that are left may set to work and clean up, but it is more than probable that we will do nothing of the kind.

EARTHQUAKE IN ANTIOCH.

Verily the world is tossed on troubled waters at this particular period. War has devastated fair countries and laid low thousands upon thousands of brave hearted human beings; revolutions startle the eastern and western worlds; famine stalks abroad in oriental lands, and with unrelenting wickedness cuts down the old and the young, the weak and the strong; epidemics are sweeping over the earth, even visiting our own land, which of late has seemed especially blessed by a kind Providence; earthquakes have rumbled and threatened near our very doors, while with increased wrath they have shaken the cities of the old world and swallowed up hundreds of human beings. It seems as though the judgment of God on man's wickedness were close at hand. The cable brings us the distressing news this morning that the ancient and historical city of Antioch, which Pliny, in his early time, christened the "Queen of the East," has been laid once more in ruins and swallowed almost wholly by a fierce earth-rending earthquake, and that fifteen hundred mortal beings went down, without a warning sound into the premature grave hewn out by angry nature in her convulsive throes. The student of history will feel especially aggrieved that this grand old city that has stood for over two thousand years has again with her preserved ruins been swallowed up, and that the piles of relics of ancient buildings and monuments of departed ages have gone down in shapeless, crumbled masses of ruin into the earth. The oriental tourist has ever turned with deep interest to Antioch, which was once, away down in the past, the most beautiful and magnificent of the sixteen cities rejoicing in the same name, built in honor of the memory of Antiochus 300 years Before Christ, by Seleucus Nicator, a dutiful and admiring son of the eminent Syrian King.

Antioch is situated in Syria, Asia, twenty miles from the mouth of the river Orontes. In the time of Chrysostom its population was computed at 200,000, and the ancient Christian church, which had been established there, soon after the martyrdom of St. Stephen, then numbered 100,000 souls. It was here that the name "Christian" was first applied to the followers of the Savior of mankind. The history of the ancient city is full of vicissitudes of fortune. In ancient times, war (B. C. 145) stripped her of 100,000 of her people in a struggle against the Jews led on by one of the Macabees. In 115 A. D., the city was almost completely destroyed by an earthquake, but was restored to its primitive grandeur by the Emperor Trajan. In 165 A. D., it was destroyed by fire and restored by Antoninus Pius. In 331 it suffered dreadfully from famine, and a like visitation fell upon the people of the unfortunate city in the reign of Julian, and again in that of Theodosius. In 458, 526 and 587, and 1827 it was almost wholly ruined by earthquakes. From the latter it never rallied, but was merely a city of grand ruins. The city walls, a ruined aqueduct, two bridges and a portion of pavement were all that were left to remind the tourist of the magnificence of the great ancient city that was the capital of the Christian principality from 1098 to 1269. Its population in 1872 was about 6,000, so that one-fourth of the entire inhabitants have been swallowed up by the earthquake just reported.

A CONNECTICUT man is engaged in working up a saw-log thirty feet long into a fife for Gilmore's jubilee. It will be blowed up by nitro-glycerine, says the Norwich *Bulletin*, and that paper is authority on all such subjects.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

SOME of those Cincinnati Convention people seem to think general amesty means free and unconditional pardon for every body but the President of the United States, whom they place beyond the pale of forgiveness.

THE Mexicans are having a terrible time among themselves. Five thousand of them were killed or wounded in the battle of Zacatecas. The Mexican question might solve itself if the outside world would let it alone, just as the famous cat question was solved at Kilkenny. And indeed since the ill-fated Maximilian showed the folly of intervention, the Kilkenny policy seems to be the only one left.

THE latest luxury is spotted fever, it is prevailing all over the country and penetrating where the small-pox has not. It is very elegant to have the spots shaped like monograms or crests, and it is deemed vulgar to take any precautions, such as cleaning slums and removing garbage. There is little doubt that it will become the rage here as it is already epidemic east of us as well as west. It is a true child of carelessness and filth.

THE *Christian Radical* thinks there is altogether too little difference between the Catholic and Episcopal Churches. Such an opinion might come well enough from an essentially Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, or Protestant *Radical*, but a *Christian Radical*, one would think would scarcely find fault with anything which looked like an approach to Christian union. We think our contemporary ought to change its name or its opinions.

GENERAL AMNESTY is not approved by oil producers. Once a South Improvement man, always one, and consequently condemned forever to languish oil—less in the land. While the walls of Coventry frown down on any wretch who dares to think of selling them any. We hardly think, however, that it can be true that certain producers, who happened to hear the story of the Good Samaritan, who poured oil into the wounds of the unfortunate traveler, called an indignation meeting for the purpose of finding out if the Samaritan was a refiner and if so where he got the oil!

A BANK VAULT in Alexandria, Va., exploded the other day and seriously injured an unfortunate teller named Uhler. There seems to be nothing that is non-explosive now-a-days. Bank vaults used to be regarded as places of safety but no one can Uhler-gize them now. This teller went into the vault one evening, turned on the gas and tried to light it, but something was wrong and it would not burn and he did not turn it off again. The next morning he lit a match and opened the vault door to see if it would burn yet. Slowly and sadly they picked him up from among the broken furniture and tried to keep the flesh from peeling off his face until the doctor came.

THE circus season has begun a little to the south of us, nor will it be long until we have to announce its commencement here. There are numerous wonderful things in the field, e. g., one man, has a great *menagerie*, *museum*, *equarium* and *circus*, the most elaborate and costly exhibition ever organized in America, embracing more attractive features than ever before presented by any other show, and the only one that exhibits by its street parade, the evidence of its superiority over all others, using three monster pavilions at each performance." Observe the confidence evinced by the advertiser, and admire the boldness of the reference to the street parade! Nevertheless the writer seems to have been mistaken, for another circus *is thus* spoken of: GREAT EASTERN *menagerie*, *museum*, *aviary*, *circus* and *balloon show*. So stupendous is the collection brought together by its experienced projectors that *four immense pavilions* are required to exhibit this combination of TWELVE SHOWS IN ONE." We doubt if the collection is any more stupendous than the knowledge of fine writing possessed by the writer who in his way must be as truly great as the "experienced projectors."

SELECTIONS.

IF you find a newspaper curiously folded, lying on a ball-room floor, don't ask stupid questions about it.

A BIT of undigested cheese in a Sedalia girl's stomach had for some time been passing for a lizard. A powerful emetic disclosed the fraud.

WOODHULL and Claflin are going to Europe. If the ship they are to sail in ever intends to sink in the middle of the Atlantic, that'll be the time for her to do it.

PATTI'S recent benefit at St. Petersburg was a magnificent ovation. All the imperial family were present, and the stage was literally covered with flowers and wreaths. A number of the elite of Russia society presented the diva with a diamond butterfly valued at 35,000 francs.

MANY people like newspapers, but few preserve them; yet the most interesting reading imaginable is a file of old newspapers; it brings up the very age of its issue, with all its bustle and every day affairs, marking its genius and its spirit, more than the most labored description of the historian.

THE United States light-keeper on Green Island, in Green Bay, states that at the time of the Peshtigo fire, the garments from the family wash, hanging upon the clothes-line in the yard, were saturated with turpentine brought in the atmosphere over the water from the land ten miles distant.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A CONSIDERABLE number of young cork trees are growing in a most thrifty manner in various parts of California, from seeds sent out by the United States Patent Office. They have been watched with interest, and are now believed to be a success, as regards the possibility of rendering them productive and profitable.

IN Philadelphia they have a peculiar local custom of tying black ribbons on the shutters of houses as a symbol of mourning. Since the late visitation of small-pox the prevalence of these emblems has had an alarming effect upon strangers. The assurance is, however, published by authority that the pestilence has almost disappeared.

A BROOKVILLE (Ind.) telegram to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "On Friday evening last, McDonald Cheek broke jail, took a ramble of a few hours around town and returned about day-break to one of the taverns to await the arrival of the sheriff. After a few warm congratulations from his would-be friends, he was taken back to his old tramping ground."

THE fund for the De Forrest scholarship at Yale has lain idle for some years, and now the question has been raised as to what shall be done with the accumulated money. Whoever takes one of these three scholarships of three hundred dollars a year each, must assume the name of De Forrest, a condition which only three students have ever been found to fulfil.

THE Chicago *Evening Post* says: We are rather sorry that Mr. John M. Van Osdel has seen fit to certify that the east wall of the Court House is perfectly safe. It will be remembered that Mr. Van Osdel not a very long time ago certified that the new Court House was a well-built and perfectly sound structure—three days after which the roof fell. Mr. Van Osdel's certificates are ominous.

YALE freshmen, who have heretofore retired to roost in fear and trembling, lest "hazing" parties should descend upon them in the silent watches of the night, are now allowed to board at New Haven hotels. Rowdy sophomores are disgusted at the innovation. If the latter could also be accommodated with board in jail for a time now and then, the "hazing" business would suffer taming somewhat.

A CAPTAIN of a whale-ship in alluding to the severe climate and various privatons suffered by the inhabitants of Spitsbergen, told one of them that he sincerely pitied the miserable life to which he was condemned. "Miserable!" exclaimed the philosophic sage, "I have always had a fish-bone through my nose and plenty of train-oil to drink; what more could I possibly desire?" This is true contentment.

A YALE junior recently visited a young lady; staying rather late, and, being fearful of disturbing the family, took off his shoes, and went to the front door in his stocking feet. Just as he emerged from the door, with his shoes in hand, he was seized by a policeman, and it was with considerable difficulty that he and the lady together could convince that functionary that he was not a proper candidate for the lock-up.

THE Utica *Observer* tells of monster snow banks in Litchfield. The citizens have dug an arch through one of them, and a wagon, loaded with men and women drawn by four horses, passed through the snow-arch. It is 400 feet in length, and the heads of the men and women in the wagon did not reach within four feet of the top. The Litchfield people talk of preserving the tunnel for picnic purposes during the coming Summer.

A MAN in Corrina, Me., of the name of Clark, has been advised by the spirits that a fountain or lake of quicksilver is beneath his house, and goes for pick-axe and drill. He began digging in the ledge in his cellar about two years ago, and has penetrated over 60 feet. Neither argument nor ridicule has any effect upon him. He is guided by his daughter, a girl of 12 or 14, who has obtained some local celebrity as a clairvoyant.

THE Copenhagen (Denmark) monthly, "*For Ide og Virkelighed*" (for "Idea and Reality") in its late issue for February, has a long review entitled, "Walt Whitman, the American Democratic Poet." It gives many details of the material history of "Leaves of Grass," and of Whitman personally, and treats both on the assumption that they are essentially the first advent of Democracy in æsthetic literature. It has much to say of Mr. Whitman's prose work, "Democratic Vistas."

CHARLES VOLLMAN, a well-known citizen of Hoboken, late proprietor of the Park Hotel, had five teeth extracted in this city last Tuesday. The gums continued bleeding from that time, and on Saturday a consultation of ten physicians was called. The bleeding was then stopped, but Mr. Vollman was evidently dying from exhaustion. Two friends then bared their arms, and twenty ounces of their blood were transfused into his veins. The remedy, however, was ineffectual, and he died Sunday morning.

MR. SUMNER has the reputation of being the most constant attendant upon his official duties among all the Senators. Since his illness last spring he has been compelled to be frequently absent from his seat. But previously, with the exception of the time when he was disabled, sixteen years ago, and when he was called East to attend his mother during her last sickness, about six years ago, it is said that he has never been absent longer than twenty minutes from the Senate during its sessions. He has not been inside the House of Representatives for several years.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

THE latest East Indian papers teem with accounts of Lord Mayo's funeral at Calcutta. The whole city, literally, was in attendance, and the procession contained not only all the civil officers but also all the military, from far and near. The utmost grief was manifested by the whole assemblage. The coffin was on a gun-carriage, drawn by twelve horses, and covered with the Union Jack. As it approached the Maidan, or park, where the multitude had gathered in the greatest numbers, every head was reverentially uncovered; the slow, mournful strains of the bands mingled with the boom of the minute guns; the sailors on the tops of the vessels stood cap in hand; the crowds, native and European, outside the enclosure seemed like people spell-bound, while the vast procession fell silently into the alloted places. The greatest sympathy was universally shown for the late Viceroy's little son, aged seven years, who followed the hearse as one of the chief mourners. Addresses of condolence have been sent to Lady Mayo from all public bodies, not merely in Calcutta, but throughout India. The Maharajahs Scindia and Jeypore, among others, telegraphed their sympathy immediately, and Scindia countermanded his intended camp of exercise. The King of Oude ordered his household into mourning; the Mahomedan and Hindo festivals were suspended; and the Brahmas decreed a fast, and prayed for the repose of the dead, and for a blessing on his family.

The Florentine correspondent of the N. Y. *Evening Post* says: I have great pleasure in announcing a rising star of great brilliancy, a second Adelina Patti. Mademoiselle La Jeunesse—singing under the assumed name of Emma Albani—is a young Canadian of French descent, from twenty to twenty-one years of age. She was educated at Paris, but received her musical education at Milan, and sang two years since at Malta and at one or two of the minor cities in Italy. Her first signal success, however, was during the summer of 1870 in the *role* of *Amina* in Bellini's "Somnambula," at the Politeama of this city. So great was the enthusiasm which she aroused upon that occasion that the people insisted upon carrying her home in procession by the light of torches. The greatest proof of her triumph, however, was her immediate engagement by the impresario of the Pergola—the most fashionable opera house in Florence—for the season of 1871–72. Last year she engaged herself to sing, at a very large remuneration, at Covent Garden, London, during the months of May and June next, alternating with Adelina Patti, and for three years thereafter. She has received, also, handsome offers from St. Petersburg, Vienna, Cairo and other cities, all of which she has, however, declined; well knowing that if her success in London be such as there is every reason to anticipate, it will then be in her power—her European reputation being fully established—to command almost any price she may name.

ROME is vastly agitated over the discovery of the body of a lady, which the Tiber yielded up near the Ponte Molle, one evening early in the last month. The victim was young and richly attired. The discovery was made by a fish-vender, who straightway gave an alarm, and summoned the proper authorities and the pale-faced citizens to the spot. In the bosom of the unfortunate lady was plunged a dagger with diamond-studded hilt, and a faint stream of blood was discernible on the silk dress. Profuse black curls hung disheveled over the shoulders and face, and on a plain white collar pinned to the dress below the dagger wound was written in blood the terrible word, "Vendetta." A short examidation was sufficient to establish the lady's identity, and it was then discovered that she was the Princess Catarina di Chigi, one of the most beautiful and brilliant of the Italian belles. She had been absent from her parents' palace for some days previously, but pride had forbidden a publication of the fact. The cause of the tragedy is supposed to be explained by the fact that she was betrothed to Prince Erberto Giuglo, who loved her madly; but at last her feelings underwent a religious change, and she determined to enter a convent and take the veil. This determination aroused the Prince to such a pitch of frenzy that it is considered almost certain that he murdered the one he could not marry.

A WRITER in *Woods' Household Magazine* says: If a cold settles on the outer covering of the lungs it becomes pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs, or lung fever, which in many cases carries the strongest man to his grave within a a week. If a cold falls upon the inner covering of the lungs, it is pleurisy, with its knife-like pains and its slow, very slow recoveries. If a cold settles in the joints, there is rheumatism in its various forms; inflammatory rheumatism with its agonies of pain, and rheumatism of the heart, which in an instant sometimes snaps the chords of life with no friendly warning. It is of the utmost practical importance, then in the wintry weather, to know not so much how to cure a cold as how to avoid it. Colds always come from one cause, some part or the whole of the body being colder than natural for a time. If a man will keep his feet warm always and never allow himself to be chilled, he will never take cold in a lifetime, and this can only be accomplished by due care in warm clothing and the avoidance of drafts and undue exposure. While multitudes of colds come from cold feet, perhaps the majority arise from persons cooling off too quickly after becoming a little warmer than is natural from exercise or work, or from confinement to a warm apartment.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says: Jury duty is not a delightful task, and many are the attempts to shirk its performance. The old device is growing somewhat stale, but the last one displays a brilliant power of invention. A New Yorker has been excused on the plea that the Constitution does not recognize God as the author of all power and authority in government, etc., etc., etc. Without doing more than pointing out the injustice of trying to shift the responsibility of carpet-bagism on the Deity, we must notice the wide range of excuses that this descision makes available. Judged from his late lecture, Colonel Higginson would plea that he could not serve because the Constitution ignored Buddha. Our colored fellow-citizens, especially the residents of New Orleans, can justly complain of the lack of mention of the "Obi-man." The believers in the divinity of Potter Christ, who has just died in Iowa of a broken heart from a schism among his followers, have ample ground for excuse in the omission of his name in the Constitution. In short, there is no limit to the variety of pleas. If any one serves on a jury hereafter, it will be his own fault.

THE Missouri *Democrat* says: We do not like to spoil a good item for the Chicago papers, but that pretended St. Louis circular, warning people away from Chicago on account of the small-pox, has run about long enough, and it is high time to say that it is bogus. There is no such man and no such committee in St. Louis as appears in the signature to the hoax which seems to grieve the Chicago souls so much. We more than suspect that the whole thing was gotten up in Chicago, to manufacture a little of that kind of sympathy upon which she claims a sort of patent right. St. Louis makes no particular effort—legitimate or illegitimate—to divert trade from Chicago. It is not necessary to do so, inasmuch as trade is diverting itself in this direction about as rapidly as it can at the present time. People are every day coming to St. Louis to trade who never came here before, and our merchants are overburthened with business rather than complaining of the want of it. The Dodd circular is altogether too thin. Chicago, to be worthy of her inventive reputation, must do much better than that.

A FEW DAYS before his death, Humphrey Marshall related a strange dream which he had the night before, to a party of friends at the Capitol Hotel in Frankfort. The party included General Marshall, ex-Governor Charles Anderson, Lieut. Governor Carlisle and General Dodge. The subject of supernatural manifestations and presentiments was under discussion, when General Marshall suddenly turned to Carlisle and remarked: "I had a singular and most vivid dream last night. In my sleep a spirit appeared before me and asked me what I knew of Judge Davis, the nominee of the Labor Reform Convention. My reply was that I knew very little about him. 'Then study his record and make yourself thoroughly master of it,' said the presence, 'for the country is on the eve of great events, with which you are to be associated. Behold!' "I looked," continued the General, "to the part of the Heavens indicated, and saw before me a political panorama, and from year to year I beheld my own name recorded until A. D. 1880, and after that it was seen no more. I shall live till 1880, John, I am satisfied of it—I shall live till 1880.'"

A LARGE number of the prominent business men of New York have united in a petition to the President to appoint a commission of five distinguished officers—two from the army, two from the navy, and one from the coast survey—to whom may be referred all the maps and documents of the various surveys with reference to the construction of an inter-oceanic ship-canal across the American Isthmus, the Commission to be instructed to report upon the practicability and cost of such a canal. In reply to this petition, the President has appointed Brevet Major General Andrew A. Humphreys, of the United States Army, Professor Benjamin Pierce, of Massachusetts, and Captain Daniel Ammen, of the United States Navy, such a Commission, with full power to act in the premises, and to submit their report to the President. The result of this important inquiry, which looks to facilitating the trade between Western Europe and Eastern Asia, will be waited for with general interest.

The Missouri *Republican*, the organ of the Western Democracy, and the sponsor of the passive policy, in speaking of the Connecticut election, says: We are not surprised, nor greatly disappointed, for we had expected that Jewell would be re-elected and a Republican Legislature chosen; but we think it would have had a wholesome effect, in the present attitude of parties, if he had been beaten and Hubbard elected. We do not know that there are any Liberal Republicans in Connecticut; we do not know that the Republican opposition to Grant, which is making such active and significant exhibitions of itself elsewhere, has any substantial development in that small State. If it has, it ought to have expressed itself in this election; the Liberals, as many as there are of them, ought to have voted for Hubbard. This would have increased the good will of Democrats, which must be the chief reliance of the Cincinnati convention; and, if it had resulted in the election of Hubbard, would have given to the marshalling opposition to Grant an example of their power.

WHEN the East India Company began to rule Hindostan, it found a powerful class of men, called Zemindars, who received the taxes from the small farmers and handed them over, less gigantic stealings, to their sovereigns. The East India Company, imitating English customs, made these Zemindars landlords, and so created a landlord aristocracy favorable to its rule, but, at the same time, made the mass of the people unfavorable to it. It reaped the harvest of its folly in 1855, when the people, hopelessly in debt to their landlords, revolted, and plunged Hindostan into the horrors of the Sepoy Rebellion. The Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times* says that the same condition of things exists now, and predicts the same result, unless a stay law, deferring the collection of debts, is passed and enforced.

THE story is told that several years ago a young man by the name of George Sutton, residing in Sevier county became deranged, and was so violent that his parents confined him in a separate building, constructed with a view to his occupying it, they not wishing to send him to the asylum at Nashville. A few days ago he became perfectly rational and asked to be released, stating that he had but ten days to live and wished to prepare for death. His request was complied with and he resumed his place in the family circle, clothed in his right mind. He read the Bible almost constantly, and, strange to say, died on the tenth day afterward, thus realizing his forboding.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

HEART DISEASE.
A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER.

I came to Dr. Keyser early in December last with a broken constitution and general impaired health. I had pains about my heart and tightness across the chest, and my suffering was truly great, and I found my health fast wearing away. I had every appearance and every feeling of disease of the heart. Every one who saw me could easily tell how sick I was by my sallow look and emaciated form. I could not perform the slightest labor without the greatest exertion, which always produced extreme physical prostration and palpitation and pain about the heart. I have now taken medicine from Dr. Keyser for nearly four months, and I feel as vigorous as ever in my life—in fact, I feel my health better than before I commenced treatment.

I have given permission to Dr. Keyser to publish these facts with reference to my cure in the hope that other sufferers may be benefitted by his treatment.

PHILIP ZIMMERMAN,
No. 70 Second street, Allegheny.

THE PRICE OF HEALTH,

Like that of liberty, is eternal vigilance. The vapor-laden air of spring exercises a depressing influence on the vital powers. The strongest feel this devitalizing effect; the weak are prostrated by it. Everybody is more or less debilitated at this season, and the feeble instinctively seek the help of medicine. Unfortunately, the "remedy" resorted to sometimes aggravates the mischief. Raw stimulants are eminently pernicious in such cases, and drastic cathartics about as bad. The vital principle needs succor and support, and a re-inforcing preparation that will tone and rouse, while it regulates and purifies the system, is the medicine that nature demands. All the medicinal elements required for such emergencies are combined in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and most efficacious vegetable elixir that the world has ever known. It is a mild stimulant, a powerful tonic, an unequalled appetizer, an absolute specific for diseased digestion, a wonderful nervine, a moderate cathartic, a remedy for liver complaints and periodic fevers, a cure for constipation, a specific for rheumatism, of essential use in all ailments to which the feebler sex are subject, and as a general household medicine unequalled and unapproached. These are the properties which have made Hostetter's Bitters famous everywhere. See to it, however, that you have the true article, for the land is infested with swarms of local bitters, made from condemned liquors and worthless drugs, which greedy wretches who speculate on human life recommend as panaceas for every ill that flesh is heir to. Beware of the charlatans and their poisons.

MRS. S. A. WANNER & CO.'S SEPIA,
A WATER COLOR FOR THE HAIR.

Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their own personal appearance and personal adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching "the sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

GAS FIXTURES.
Gas Fitting and Plumbing.
We have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are just in receipt of an
Elegant Stock of Gas Fixtures,
which embraces the largest and finest assortment ever offered in the two cities, among which is the
NEW STYLE GREEN VERD BRONZE
ALSO,
Gold Gilt and French Bronze,
Consisting of Chandeliers, from 2 to 12 Lights, Pendants, Pillars, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c., for Gas or Oil.
As we make a specialty of Gas Fixtures, we are prepared to offer great inducements to our customers in prices, and will furnish them,
Wholesale and Retail
AS LOW
As They can be Bought at the Factories.
We also keep on hand a large assortment of
PLUMBING GOODS,
SUCH AS
Washstands, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Water Closets, Lead Pipe, Hydrant Hose, &c.,
And are prepared to fit up all kinds of buildings with Gas or Water, by workmen of experience.
WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
No. 147 Wood St., Corner of Virgin Alley, and Butler Street, near 38th, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap1:o24

REINHOLD SIEDLE,
JEWELER,
(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE,)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja27

Wattles & Sheafer,
There is no Better TIMEKEEPERS.

Over 300 in Use on THE PENNA. R. R.
Agents, 101 Fifth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Spring Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
New Spring Hats,
New Spring Bonnets,
New Spring Ribbons,
New Spring Flowers,
New Spring Scarfs,
New Lace Collars,
New Spring Neckties,
New Parasols
AND
SUN UMBRELLAS,
In all the Latest Novelties.
New Spring Shawls
CORSETS,
New Spring Skirts,
New White Skirts,
Tucked and Embroidered.
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

BOGGS & BUHL.
ELEGANT DISPLAY OF
STRIPE SILKS,
In New and Handsome Styles, from $1.25 to $1.62½.
A BARGAIN IN
24-inch Black Gros Grain Silk
AT $1.75.
Will compare with any $2.00 Goods in the Market.
Choice Styles Japanese Silks,
FROM 45 TO 75 CENTS.
BLACK GROUND
DOLLY VARDEN CRETONNES
Our stock of DRESS GOODS is complete in every department, and daily replenished with all the novelties of the season.
Shawls! Shawls!
SCARFS! SCARFS!
An extra bargain in White Marseilles Quilts at $3.00.
Hoop Skirts and Bustles.
Large stock of HOSIERY at attractive prices.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
RETAIL STORES.
197 and 199 Penn Ave.
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
Flouncing, Edgings and Insertings,
All widths, at POPULAR PRICES.
Victoria Lawn Edgings and Insertings, Swiss Edgings and Insertings, and Transfer Spot, Narrow French Bands, Excelsior and Registered Embroidery Trimmings in great variety, Swiss and Vic Lawn Plaitings, Standard Trimmings of all kinds; Magic Sandringham and Cash's Ruffling, all numbers.
WHITE GOODS,
Fine French Swisses, Vic Lawns, Nainsooks, Jackonets, Bird Eye and Irish Linens, White and Colored Tarlatans, Spangled Tarlatans, Machine and Woven Tucked Muslin, Single, Double and Octuple Puffing.
Damask Towels and Napkins.
FANCY STRIPED LINENS.
Ladies' Hems'd Handkerchiefs,
One to three inch Hemstitch, at
Bargain Prices.
Call and Examine.
☞Gents Furnishing Department open on Saturday evening until 8 o'clock. mh28

ANDERSON SASH BALANCE.
Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the
PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET.
J. S. BELL,
mh6:m26 AGENT.

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 5 MARKET STREET,
mh4-m6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seasonable Goods,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
At 12½c, Gray Wash Poplin.
At 12½c, Brown Wash Poplin.
At 10c, Fast Colored Dark Prints, a great bargain.
At 12½c, Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, an extra bargain.
BLACK ALPACAS.
At 22½c, Good Black Alpaca.
At 25c, Plain and Corded Black Alpacas.
At 37½c, Black Alpaca Lustres.
At 44c, Black Mohair Lustres.
At 50c, Black Mohair Lustres.
At 55c, Black Mohair Lustres.
At 62½c Black Mohair Lustres.
At those prices, the above are worth especial attention.
JAPANESE SILKS
At 50c, Japanese Silks.
At 60c, Japanese Silks.
At 70c, Japanese Silks.
At 75c, Japanese Silks.
A large assortment, all colors, Plain and Striped.
Black Silks
From $1.00 to $5.00 per yard,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods. These Goods were selected with great care, and are of the very latest style. Our stock of
BLACK SILKS
Japanese Silks,
ALPACAS,
DOLLY VARDENS
IN CHOICE STYLES,
MOHAIRS
AT OLD PRICES.
Shawls and Scarfs,
LINENS, TOWELS,
Prints, Cassimeres,
And in fact a Complete Assortment of Housekeeping Goods and Dress Goods, new and fresh, are large and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. of Market St. and Fourth Ave.
☞Remember, we have removed from 21 Fifth avenue to the large Dry Goods House, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, where we will be pleased to see our friends.

NEW GOODS.
Macrum & Carlisle,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have just opened New and Elegant Styles
OF
Gimps, Fringes, Buttons,
Ribbons, Scarfs, Ties, Bows,
New styles Veils, Collars and Setts,
1,000 Pieces of Hamburgs, best makes,
Made Up Muslin Undergarments,
Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas,
Men's, Childrens' and Ladies' Underwear,
Parasols, Fans, Hair Goods,
Fancy Articles and Notions.
Every Article at Lowest Possible Prices.
mh28-TTRS

REMOVAL.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Have Removed
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING,
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
(Opposite Wood street,)
AND OFFER AN
ELEGANT NEW STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
Notions and Small Wares
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2 1-2, and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

REIHLE BROS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
93 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.
Makers of the celebrated Shock House Scale for Farmers; Wrot. Iron Lever R. R. Track Scale; Compound Parallel Crane Beam; Heavy Rolling Mill Scale; Testing Machines of any capacity, of remarkable accuracy. All work warranted.
mh26:m31-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW
SPRING GOODS,
AT
Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
New Spring Dress Goods!
New Plain Dress Goods, in all new Spring shades.
New Fancy Mixed Dress Goods.
New Striped Dress Goods, fancy colors.
New Black and White Striped Dress Goods.
New Dolly Varden Reps.
New Dolly Varden Chintzes.
New Dolly Varden Prints.
NEW
CASSIMERES
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
New White Goods.
P. K's,
Irish Linens,
Table Linens,
Towelings, Napkins, &c.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CHICAGO AND WHEELING.
ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY
OF THE
Excellent Qualities
OF THE
BURKE & BARNES'
Fire Proof Safes.

CHICAGO, January 25, 1872.
Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
GENTS—One of your No. 8 Safes, purchased by us a few years since of Messrs. Hall, Kimbark & Co., was in our store during the great fire of October 8 and 9, 1871. We think our books and papers were preserved as well, and perhaps better, than the average of books held in safes of other manufacture.
Yours Respectfully,
S. J. SURDAM & CO.

OFFICE OF COOLEY & DWIGHT,
Commission Merchants,
No. 58 S. Canal street,
CHICAGO, November 1, 1871.
Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
GENTS—We take pleasure in adding our testimony to the valuable fire-proof qualities of your Safes. We had used one (No. 10) about seven years, and during the recent disastrous conflagration in our city, it contained our books, papers, and a large amount of money and valuable collaterals, which we found, upon opening, in a very good state of preservation. The damage to our papers was but trifling. The binding of our books, in most cases, broke off when removed, but several of them have been rebound and are now in daily use. The currency and vouchers in the small wooden drawers were scarcely injured, and we had no difficulty in using them. Our office was located in the Chamber of Commerce, one of the largest buildings burned, and owing to the intensity of the heat, and all supply of water being cut off, by the destruction of the City Water Works, we were obliged to defer removing it from the ruins for three days, and then it was taken from a deep bed of burning material. We deem the trial sufficient to satisfy any one in regard to its fire-proof qualities.
Respectfully, Yours,
COOLEY & DWIGHT.

OFFICE AND WORKS
OF THE
Burke & Barnes'
Fire and Thief Proof Safes,
129 AND 131 THIRD AVE.,
PITTSBURGH.
mh16-m2

BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
RUBBERS,
For Winter Wear.
A full stock of the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.
A FULL SELECTION OF
Ladies' and Misses'
WHITE SHOES & SLIPPERS,
AS WELL AS
Gents' Fine Slippers,
JUST RECEIVED.
W. E. Schmertz & Co.
No. 31 FIFTH AVENUE.
no28:TTHS

STEAM HEATING.
CRAIG BROTHERS,
129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,
Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House,
Second Ward School Building,
With Numerous Private Buildings.

50 Cents on the Dollar
Gold & gold plated
Jewelry & Fancy Goods
In great Variety
Selling at Half Price
At D. A. Evans's
Department Store.
No 59. 5th Avenue
New goods rec'd
Daily –

Steam Heating
BY
HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc28-d38

C. C. BOYLE .... JAS. RICHEY, JR.
C. C. BOYLE & Co.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.
je28-842-TF

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper, Sheet Iron Work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selection
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
aps

CARPETS
For Spring Trade.
LARGE STOCK.
ALL GRADES.
Popular Prices.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe13

CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh8

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
mh11:m36 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

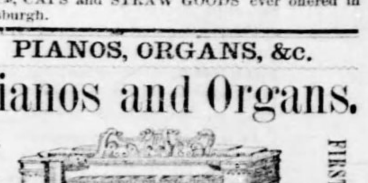
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We have opened for the SPRING TRADE the largest and best assorted stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware, in the United States.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated American Washer
PRICE, $5.50.
OVER 13.00 SOLD IN SIX MONTH.
☞Terms: Carpets, 60 Days,
☞All other goods 30 Days, Net.
fe13-k41

HATS AND CAPS.

JUST RECEIVED.
NEW STOCK

HATS AND CAPS,
AT
PALMER'S,
No. 84 Wood Street.
Will open our NEW ROOMS, 149 and 151 WOOD STREET, March 20, 1872, with the Largest Stock of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS ever offered in Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

Pianos and Organs.
Guaranteed 5 y's

FIRST-CLASS.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY.
Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents,
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth street,
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.
A large assortment of Opera Music, LATEST, BEST and CHEAPEST editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price-list. de15:g63

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Jas. Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING
Establishment,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.)
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as to the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.
mh9:m36

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD: WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

79. **R. A. HALL,** 79.
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.
mh5:m6

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers, BANKERS,

78 Fourth Avenue,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co., BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. Interest at par and accrued interest.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville 6 Per Cent. Bonds,

DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.

Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 8, 1872.

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1871	115¾	115⅝
5-20—1862	112⅝	112½
" 1864	112⅝	112⅜
" 1865	113	112⅞
" 1865 new	111¼	111⅛
" 1867	112⅞	112½
" 1868	113⅛	113
10-40s	108⅝	108¼
Currency 6's	115½	115¼
Gold	110¼	110½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	99	98½
Do Scrip	92½	92
Erie	63⅛	63
Reading	117	117
Lake Shore	96½	96
Fort Wayne	96	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92	92¼
Rock Island	116⅝ (ex div)	111⅞
Chicago & N. W	83½	82½
Do. Preferred	95¼	94
St. Paul, Common	63	62
Do. Preferred	81⅛	81
Wabash	79	79
Union Pacific	38¾	38½
Ohio & Mississippi	49⅞	48⅞
Pacific Mail	64¼	64
West. Union Telegraph	74½	73⅞
Adams Express	97	96¾
American Express	73	—
U. S. Express	71⅛	71
Wells, Fargo	79½	79⅞

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Penna. Central	61⅛	61⅞
Penna. Allotments	58⅞	58⅞
Reading R. R.	58⅞	58⅞
Camden & Amboy	126⅛	127
Lehigh Navigation	47¼	47⅛
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	39⅞	40¼
Central Transportation	44⅞	—
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	73½	73⅛
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93	93
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59	59
Philadelphia & Erie	28⅞	28⅞

NEW YORK, April 8, 1872.

Gold stronger to-day, ranging from 110¼@110½; advance based on prospect of dearer money and lower prices for securities in London. Loans were from 7 to ⅛ for carrying. Clearings about twenty million. Governments dull and steady. Stocks opened very feverish on first call; advanced ¼ to ⅜ per cent., but by second call were down again to opening prices. During the afternoon the market was irregular; at close it was strong, with Rock Island as principal feature, which sold ex-dividend of 4 per cent., and advanced 1¼ per cent. from opening figures. Volume of business much smaller than of late. The *Express* says private cable telegrams from London state that Messrs. Heath and Raphael have withdrawn their opposition in the Erie matter. If this should turn out to be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, then the Erie railway is likely to pass under the permanent control of Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt, which firm represents James McHenry and the Atlantic & Great Western party. It certainly looks as if the contest for the Erie election is over.

The Clearing House Association met to-day to take some action in the affair of the Tenth National Bank. A resolution to expel the bank from the Clearing House was voted down by 39 to 15. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Clearing House Committee be and is hereby directed, whenever it appears in its judgment that legal tender notes have been withdrawn from use through the agency of any bank, a member of this association, to make an immediate examination of the bank in question, and should there appear to be complicity on the part of the bank or its officers, to suspend such bank from the Clearing House until the action of a committee of the Association thereon.

A communication in relation to proposed United States national banks in this city indicate that the subscriptions will be large at the opening of books on the 10th inst. Many applications have been made already in advance through Henry Clews & Co., subscription agents, and a distribution of shares will be widespread among national banks in their corporate capacity; no less than among individual investors. Money is tight, and loaned as high as ¼ per cent. and interest. About three o'clock a broker, supposed to be engaged in the lock-up of money, loaned publicly $500,000 at 7 per cent., but immediately after the rate ran up to ⅛, closing at 4 P. M. at ⅛ to ⅜. It was reported on the street to-day that money was worth 5 per cent. in the open market at London, against 3½ per cent. at the bank, and this would indicate a further advance in the Bank of England rate which is not unlikely. State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling exchange, 109.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 115⅝; 5-20's of '62, 112⅝; do. '64, 112⅝; do. '65, 112⅛; do. new, 111⅛; do. '67, 112⅛; do. '68, 112⅞. Ten-Forties, 108⅛; currency 6s, 115⅛; new fives, 109⅞.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 95; Tennessee, old, 66⅞; do. new, 66⅞; Virginia, new, 55; do. old, 54; North Carolina, old, 36; do. new, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 73⅞; Quicksilver, 38⅞; Adams Ex., 96⅞; Wells, Fargo & Co., 79⅞; American Merchants Union, 73; United States, 71; Pacific Mail, 64; New York Central, 98⅛; Scrip, 91⅞; Erie, 63; do preferred, 80; Harlem, 112; do preferred, 120; Reading, 116⅞; Michigan Central, 116; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern, 82⅞; do preferred, 94⅞; Rock Island, 112, ex. div.; N. J. Central, 109⅛; St. Paul, 62; do preferred, 80⅞; Wabash 79; do preferred, 88; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 24; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 117; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 48⅞; C., C. & C., 90; Burlington & Quincy, 133; Lake Shore, 96⅞; Panama, 33; Illinois Central, 133; Union Pacific, 38⅛; Central Pacific bonds, 101⅞; Union, 91⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 8, 1872.

ASHES.—Common soda 7 cts; refined (high test) 8; Nitrate, 5½; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales at 65@70cts per gallon, for fair to medium, and 75@80 for prime to choice.

APPLES.—Dealers generally report trade as being slow, but notwithstanding the demand is falling off, prices are still sustained; we continue to quote at $3.00@4 per bbl, for common to fair, $4,50@5,50, for good to choice.

BEANS.—In steady demand but unchanged $2,50@3 per bushel, as to quality.

BUTTER.—Is coming in pretty freely, and the market is easier; however, the supply of strictly prime is scarcely equal to the demand; and we continue to quote at 30@32cts, for prime to choice. The common and medium grades are in good supply and dull.

BROOM CORN.—Is dull and weak, though prices are without quotable change; we continue to quote at 5¼@8½cts ⅌ lb, according to quality. Manufacturers are still disposed to hold off being apprehensive of a further decline.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (3 lb. cans) $6@7 per case, according to quality. Tomatoes $4,50 @5; Corn $5@6.50, the outside figure for Winslow's.

CARBON OIL.—Is still quoted at 19cts by the car load 2@3cts additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE.—Trade is dull, but in view of the light stock in this market prices are still maintained. We continue to quote at 19@20cts for Goshen 17@18 for factory, Schweitzer 16@18, according to quality.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,25 ⅌ case.

COUNTRY LARD.—Sales at 8@9c per lb, according to quality and condition.

CRANBERRIES.—Sackett's still quoted at $16 @17 per bbl—market almost bare of the common grades.

DRIED FRUIT.—Sales of peaches at 9@10 for halves; 7@8 for mixed; 5@6 for quarters; 15@20 for peeled, according to quality. Apples scarce and in demand, and prices are firm and tending upward; sales at 8@9cts for medium to prime, and 9½ for choice.

EGGS.—The market was almost bare on Saturday, and with considerable inquiry, prices were run up, in some instances, as high as 25; however this is an outside price, and was only realized by those who took advantage of the temporary scarcity; quotations to-day may be fairly given, at 23@24cts.

FLOUR.—Is firmer in sympathy with the advices from the west, our main source of supply, and according to indications, another advance particularly for winter wheat flour, is not improbable; we continue to quote at $8@8,25. Spring wheat flour is unchanged at $7,50@7,75. Rye flour, $5,50.

GRAIN.—The receipts and offerings of wheat continue very light and with some inquiry, prices are firm but unchanged: $1,63@1,65 for red, and $1,67@1,70 for white. We understand that some of the country mills are sending orders to this market for wheat; this would indicate that there is little or no stock remaining in first hands in this section of the country. Oats continue rather dull but prices are without quotable change; 47@48 by the car load. Shelled corn is firmer, under the influence of an increased demand, but as yet there is no quotable advance in prices; last sales in elevator were at 58—some holders are now asking 59@60. Ear corn is quoted at 58 in bulk and 60 bagged. Rye is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1. Barley is dull and prices are nominally unchanged; 70@85 for spring and 75@80 for fall.

GROCERIES.—Coffee.—The importers on the sea-board are still holding on, and believe that with the demand which must soon come from the interior in consequence of the very low stocks held by the jobbing and retail trade, an appreciation in value will be made and enable them to get out whole if not at a profit. It is reported that the next sixty days will show light receipts, the purchase having been meagre of late, but the large stocks of 250,000 bags now moved here will in all probability prevent any material advance, unless we may except choice and fancy Rio, which are, and will be, scarce for the remainder of the season. The inability of Congress to close the tariff question has completely stopped business, and mere nominal prices can only be quoted until a final decision on the duty question is arrived at. This done an impetus will be given to the trade in Rio coffee which will likely stiffen prices. Java is reported lower at Rotterdam, and West India grades are easier. Sugar—Raw sugars are easier owing to large receipts in the last few days in the Atlantic cities, and refined dull. The stock held in first hands now exceeds that of the same time last year, and arrivals constantly reported. A late advance in the London and Liverpool markets will attract goods that way and effect our market to the advantage of owners. It is said that the importers are already commencing to store rather than sell at the ruling prices, in which there is a loss of ½c per ⅌ lb on Cuba and Porto Rico. Refined sugars are ½c lower than at same time last year, and, with an improvement in business and an easier money market, will do better. Molasses—An improvement in New Orleans prime to choice is felt in all markets—an advance of 2c ⅌ gallon having been established at the close of last week in New York, with very little stock offering. We look for high prices, as the season advances, on choice goods, which are scarce. Low grades are not in good demand. The higher grades of syrups are selling at stiff figures, and may improve in view of light stock. Common to good qualities are neglected. Rice—Carolina in good demand at high prices. Rangoon and Patna easier. Our merchants are selling all kinds at prices below the importer's figures, and freights to this point. Carolina sold last week in New York as high as 10½c for "head" rice, but at the close the market showed a decline of ⅛c.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23½; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27, lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9½. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13¼; do A., 12¼; do B., 12⅛; do Ex. C., 12; do C., 11⅞; do C. Yellow, 11⅞; Chesapeake do Ex. C., 11¾.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 65@67; other grades, from 40@60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 22; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 20; Nutmegs, $1,30.

HOMINY.—Is quiet and unchanged; sales in a jobbing way, at $4,50@4,75 per barrel.

HAY.—There is a continued good demand and the recent advance is well sustained; we continue to quote baled at $25@30 per load, according to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP.—Is coming in freely and prices are easier; we now quote at $1,70@1,75 ⅌ gallon.

ONIONS.—Sales were $2,50@3,25 per bbl, according to quality. Onion setts, $4,50@5.50 per bushel.

OILS.—No. 1 lard oil is easier, and we reduce our quotations to 82@83 cts ⅌ gallon in a jobbing way.

POTATOES.—The demand is increasing, and prices are steady but unchanged, 75@85 cents ⅌ bushel, the outside figure for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows. Early Rose, for seed, $3,00 @3,25 ⅌ bbl.
for seed, $3,00@3,25 per bbl.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 8¼@9cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7½cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8½cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 11¾; do, canvased, 12. Lard; in tierces, 9½; in kegs, 10½; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14. Dried Beef, 17c. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Quiet and unchanged; $1,85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—There is an improved demand for both Clover and Timothy seeds, but there is no change to make in prices; we continue to quote the former in a jobbing way, at $5,50@5,75 and the latter at $3@3,50. Flax seed is scarce and in demand at $1,85.

TALLOW.—Rough 8¼@9cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 8, 1872.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Jacob Needy, Bellaire		4 cars
W. Thompson,	"	1 "
Haziewood & Blackstock, Chicago		2 "
Holmes & Hunter,	"	1 "
Keefer & Beyer,	"	2 "
S. Marks & Bro,	"	3 "
Jacob Schamberg,	"	1 "
Greenwald & K.,	"	2 "
W. Moonshine & Co.	"	1 "
S. Kraus,	"	1 "
Holmes, L. & Co.,	"	1 "
S. Lowensteine,	"	1 "
D. P. Barnes,	Alliance	1 "
W. Carns,	Canton	1 "
W. Weinz,	"	1 "
A. Gaehtne,	"	1 "
Geo. W. Kesky,	Orrville	1 "
Peter Stutz,	"	1 "
J. Swanley,	"	1 "
Greenwold & Kohn,	Wooster	1 "
Jacob Jacobs,	Dayton	2 "
Chas. Jacobs,	"	2 "
Total		34 cars

HORSES.

Rody Patterson, Jr., Cincinnati		2 "
Miller & Bradley, Columbia, Ind		1 "

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day, although not much if any above the average of the past three days, was nevertheless fully equal to the demand; this is evident from the fact that at, noon there was several lots of "odds and ends" in the pens unsold. Trade was if anything a little quicker than last Monday, and prices ruled fully as high, for the drovers. Nearly all complained of the market being hard and unsatisfactory, and what makes them feel still worse is the fact that there is but little prospect apparent of any immediate improvement. Many of them alleged that they lost money last Monday, and if so, we do not believe that they got much of it back to-day, as the cattle, from all that we can learn, cost fully as much, while, prices, as already stated, were no higher.

Of the 37 cars on sale, 16 cars were from Chicago, and these constitute the best cattle in point of quality, and in consequence brought the most money, selling at 7@7½cts for prime to extra; and 6@6¼ for medium to good; one small bunch of show cattle brought 8cts, but this is from ½ @¾ of a cent above the market. Stock cattle continue dull; the supply of this kind was small, and 8c was the demand; may be quoted at 4½@5cts according to quality and condition. Fresh cows sold all the way from $60@65, and selling more readily than common scalawags at $25@35.

Following is a dealers report of the sales, as reported by the drovers themselves:

Greenwald & Kahn report 80 head of good to prime butchers; steers from Ohio and Chicago at 6@7¼.

J. W. Unyer sold 8 fresh cows at $30@55 according to quality.

Keefer & Beyer sold 28 good to active; butcher cattle firm, Chicago 6½@8cts—sold 4 active show bullocks to Honriel Shinthelm, of Webster, Westmoreland, at 8cts; sold one load goods Ohio steers for Hershy at 6@6½.

Holmes & Hunter sold to 16 head of butchers cattle (from Chicago) at 6½@7cts.

Jacob Lobman sold 18 head of mixed stock, at $@7,35.

Geo. Hersly, wholesale, one car of fair Ohio steers to Kraus & Co., at 6¼cts.

Kraus & Son retailed two cars of butchers cattle at 5@7cts.

James Hanlin sold 9 head fair to good, Washington Co. steers at 5@6½cts.

S. Marks & Bro., sold 14 head of stockers averaging 700 at 4⅜cts; 61 head of fat cattle at 6¼@7¼.

Jacob Needy, reports having sold three loads of good to extra Ohio steers at 6¾@7½.

Sol. Lauriman sold 29 head from Ohio and Chicago at 5½@7¼.

Rothchild & Zeigler sold 4 loads of Ohio stock at 5@7cts.

T. B. Donnelly & Co., 1 car mixed Ohio stock at 5½@6¼.

Louis Schamberg one load Ohio stock at 5@6¾.

Holmes Lafferty & Co., sold 37 head of cattle at 6c; fair buther at 5½@6½.

Carr & McAllister sold 37 head of Ohio stock at 5¾@6¾.

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold 2 cars mixed Ohio stock at $5,25@6,37½.

Holmes & Hunter sold 100 calvee for Robinson & Phelps at $250 per head, or 6cts ⅌ lb.

S. Antle & Flinner disposed of 16 head of Butler Co, stock.

SHEEP.

The supply, although fair, was not large, footing up about 400 head; of these 120 were clipped, the first of the season, and they brought fair prices, 4⅞ to 6⅞c, according to quality. There was a fair demand for wool sheep, also, and at noon the pens were almost cleared of all kinds. One fancy bunch, probably the best that has been offered here this season, brought eleven cents per pound—they averaged 165 lbs. all round, and then 55 head of them. For further particulars we refer the reader to the annexed report of sales:

Andy Slakely sold 12 head, coarse wool, averaging 100 lbs, at 8½c; 4 spring lambs, at $4 per head.

Flinner & Sheetemanton sold 55 head of extra Butler county weathers, averagng 165 lbs, to Peter Fish, at 81 cts; seventeen of them averaged 211 lbs; considered the best lot of sheep ever brought out of Bvtler county.

Smith, Watson & Beggs sold 51 head fair Washington coenty wool sheep, averaging 78 lbs, at 8 cts; also 120 clipped from Lickeny county, Ohio, for Isaac Vannather at 4¾@6½c.

J. W. Unger sold 55 head of common to fair wooled sheep, at 7@8c.

John F. Neeley sold 40 head of prime wool, averaging 105 lbs, to Peter Fish, at $9 per head.

Neeley & Fairley sold 55 head of sheep and lambs at $4 to $5 per head.

HOGS.

Trade in this class class of stock continues dull and is likely to remain so for some time to come. As the weather gets warmer the demand for fresh pork will fall off, and, in consequence, there will be fewer hogs required. Prices, as compared with last Monday, are lower, and we now quote in a retail way at 5 to 5½ cts gross. Isaac Vannotte, of Licking county, Ohio, wholesaled 64 good hogs at 5 cents.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

TUESDAY, April 6, 1872.

Duquesne Way, since the advance of fine weather, and the resumption of navigation on the Allegheny river, is begining to present a more lively appearance, and hopes are now entertained that as soon as the difficulties in the oil regions caused by the defunct "South Improvement Company" have been reconciled, this business will revive. Since the 1st of the year trade in petroleum, not only here but at Cleveland and other points has been at a complete stand, and as noted in our last report, operators generally are anxious to "start up" again, even if they should be obliged for a time to work on very small margins. It is hoped that the rule in the oil regions, forbidding producers and others from selling to those who are supposed to had been connected with the "S. I. Co." will soon be revoked and the sooner the better, not only for the trade, but for the producers themselves. The enforcement of this foolish policy has operated badly on the producers; it has doubtless injured them more than the refiners, as it has caused an unusually heavy accumulation of stock in the oil regions, and in consequene the price of crude has doubtles depeciated more in value than it would otherwise have done.

The operations to-day were again meagre but there seems to be more interest manifested in regard to the market, present and prospective than there has been for some time past. Crude is still quoted at $3,25 ⅌ bbl at Parker, and we were reported sales of barge oil here at 8¾cts. Refined is quiet and unchanged; 21¼ on spot and 21⅜ first half April.

Oil barrels are reported more active but unchanged. Sales of country on wharf at $1,50; city at $1,60 on fpot, and $1,65 last half April.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH F. W. AND C. R. R.

	cars		cars
P. Jones & Co	metal 1	Nimick & Co.	metal 7
G. W. Cailman	m 1	J. A. Caughy	metal 4
J. W. Porter	metal 1	Chas. Smythe & Co	m 1
Lindsay & McC.	m 1		
Total			22

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight P. &	ore 1	Lucy Furnace	ore 15
Watson Bros	ore 1	Spang C & Co	metal 2
Wilson G & Co	ore 1	Rees Graff & D	ore 2
Shoenberger & Co	o 9	Pittsburgh B. Co	ore 2
Total			33

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 8, 5 P M—Consols for money 92½; account 92⅝. 5-20s of '62, 92½; do '65, 93¼; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Cotton dull; middling upland 11⅛d. Wheat: red winter 11s 7d. Flour 26@26s 6d. Corn 28s. Cheese 70s.

ANTWERP, April 8.—Petroleum 47½f.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Cotton dull; sales of 2,000 bales middling upland 23½c. Flour a shade firmer: super western and State $6,50@6,80; common to good $6,85@7,05; good to choice $7,05@7,90; extra Ohio $7,05@8,35; St. Louis $7,35@10,25. Rye flour quiet at $4,10@5,05. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull at 87c. Wheat dull; very choice No 1 Milwaukee $1,59; winter red western $1,70; white western $1,90. Rye dull; medium 88c. Barley more active; western 82c. Malt unchanged. Corn heavy, western mixed 72½@78c; old 81½c; white western 70c. Oats dull; western 52@54c; Ohio 54@55c. Eggs quiet at 21@21½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 17⅜ @20½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8⅝@8¾c; Cuba 8⅜@9⅛c. Molasses is in moderate request; Cuba 36@39c. Rice quiet at 8⅞ @9⅛c. Crude petroleum 12@12⅛c, refined 22c. Turpentine weak at 68½@69c. Pork is less active; new mess $13,10@13,15; prime $10,75@10,87; new prime mess $12,50@12,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams 8¼@9½c; shoulders 5⅝@6c. Middles quiet; long clear 6⅞c. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam 8½@8⅝c; kettle 9@9⅛c. Butter dull; western 11@24c. Cheese dull at 13@19c.

Live Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Beeves in fair demand; sales of 1,700 extra Pennsylvania steers and western steers at 7¾@8c; fair to good 6½@7c; common 5@6c per lb. Sheep fair and in demand; sales of 1,200 at 8¼@10c per lb. Hogs dull; sales of 3,200 at $6,75@7,25 per cwt.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Total beeves for week 7,000, against 8,200 the previous week; for today's market 4,900, viz: 162 cars at Communipaw; 113 at One Hundredth street, and only 8 at Weehawken; shippers have nearly all left the Erie road; trade dull at about Friday's prices or ½ cent lower than week ago, and there was a supply of fat droves, and 13 cents was the top price, save a few pairs sent off and charged 13½c; prime sold at 12c; fair at 11@11½c; poor 10@10½c; the average being about 11½c. Stock not all sold; all meat markets depressed; rain of last night unfavorable. Six cars Missouri, 7½ cwt. sold at 11½c; 3 cars do 1,400 lbs alive at 6⅜c live weight; 8 cars Illinois 160 lbs, at 10¼@11c; 5 cars Indiana, 7 cwt, at 11½c; car extra, 10 cwt, Illinois at 13c. Sheep: total 13,700 against 21,100 last week; there are only 3,800 fresh on sale to-day, but they are not varied; the market is very slow and lower, or 7@8c for extremes; very good are selling at 9c; there are no clipped sheep and very few lambs; the latter are worth $7@8,50 each for fair to good; 2 cars fine wool Ohio sheep, 104 lbs., sold at 10c; a car of coarse, 95 lbs., Missouri 8¼c; a car, 70 lbs., thin State 7c. Hogs for week 24,400 against 2,200 last week; market steady at 4¾@5c for live; 5⅝@6⅛c for dressed; those of 200 lbs. selling at 6c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The dry goods market continued fairly active and firm. We quote Adriatic brown sheetings at 14½c; Atlantic A 15c; do H 14½c; do V 12½c; Agawam F 12c; Androscoggin 8-4 do 34c; do 9-4 45c; do 10-4 55c; do AA bleached 19c; do 46 inch do 21c; do 8-4 do 30c; do 9-4 do 45c; do 10-4 do 50c; Bates XX 18@19c; Blackstone AA do 16c; Clinton C do 15½c; Constitutional do 12½c; Davol Mills 19c; Dwight C cambrics 20c; do linen finish 18c; Fruit of the Loom 19c; Hill's Semper Idem 17c; Gem of the Spindle 16c; Flower of the Spindle 20c; Indian River X 11c; Lincoln C 15½c; Lawrence S 12½c; Masonville 18c; New York Mills 22@22½c; New Market C 14½c; Winthrop A A 12½c; Wyoming 11½c; Whitinsie 5c; do 33 inch, 13c; paper cambrics of best makes 13½c; Pacific Mills lawns, 16½c; Manchester do 14c; do percales 18c; Pacific Mills do 23½c; do Dolly Varden styles 27½; printed calicoes 11½@12c, and Dolly Varden styles 12½@13c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Flour: extra spring $6,25 @7,00. Wheat: No 2 spring weak and lower at $1,22½. Corn: No 2 mixed weak and lower at 38⅝c. Oats: No 2 opened firm; closed weak and dull at 31c. Rye: No 2 unsettled and lower at 68@69½c. Barley: No 2 more active at 49½ @50½c. Mess pork firm and strong at $11,70. Lard firm at 8⅞@8⅞c for kettle. Little done in meats. Bulk shoulders 3⅞@3⅞c; sides 5⅝@6½c; sides clear rib 5⅝@5⅞c. Hams in pickle nominally unchanged. Highwines inactive; 82c offered; 82½c asked. Hogs steady at $4,00@4,50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Cotton dull; middling upland 22¼@22⅜c. Flour firm; family $7,60@7,75. Wheat steady; red $1,69@1,72. Corn firm and advanced at 48c. Rye firm at 90@92c. Oats steady; 38@42c. Barley quiet and unchanged at 75c. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil active and advanced; 90@92c. Lard oil firm at 75@78c. Mess pork advanced; $12 for spot, $13,25 for seller June. Lard firm at 8¼@8½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders held at 4⅜c; sides 5⅜@6@6⅜c. Hogs quiet but firm at $4,25@4,50; receipts 1,000. Whisky firm at 83c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Flour firm; northwestern extra $7,50@8,50; Indiana and Ohio $7,00@8,75. Wheat held firmly; State and western red $1,75@1,85; amber $1,95. Rye held at 88c. Corn firm; yellow 68c; western 67@68c. Oats firm; white 45c; mixed 52@53c. Petroleum: crude 16c; refined 21¼@21⅜.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1,29¼; No. 2 $1,22⅞. Oats firm; No. 2 32c. Corn firm at 39⅜c. Rye dull; No. 1 69@70c. Barley firm; No. 2 fall 58c. Mess pork firm at $11,75@12,00. Lard 8¼c. Bulk meats: shoulders 4⅛c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Tobacco active and high for all grades; sales of 62 hhds. Bagging firm and unchanged. Cotton steady; middling 22⅜c. Flour firm and active; extra family advanced. Grain quiet and firm. Corn 59@60c. Rye $5@90c. Barley 75@80c. Oats 45@50c. Provisions firmer, with an upward tendency. Bacon; shoulders 5¼@5½c; sides clear rib 6⅜c; clear 6⅜c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4½c; sides clear rib 5⅜c. Mess pork $12 25. Whisky 83c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 8.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; new white Michigan $1,71; amber Michigan $1,62½c; No. 1 red $1,58. Corn firm; high mixed 48⅜c. Oats dull; rejected 38⅜c. Clover seed $5,10. Mess pork and lard dull and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 8.—Flour firm at $7,50@7,75 for white. Wheat steady but 1c lower; extra $1,73; No. 1 $1,67; amber $1,59. Corn firm at 49½c. Oats steady at 38½@39c. Clover seed $5,10@5,12.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—Wheat: nothing doing; nominally; unchanged. Refined petroleum quiet; 21c in car lots; 22@22½c in trade lots.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN. R. R. April 8.—*Through*—10 bxs soap, J M Commings; 15 pkgs fish, S Dyer; 10 do do, C H Schwarberg; 1 bx tobacco, W H Park; 15 bxs d cheese, A Putner; 23 pkgs groceries; Beckfield & N; 10 bbls sugar, W J Carson; 3 bbls molasses, G F Conley; 2 do do, W Davidson; 4 do sugar, A Ross.

Local—52 sheep, W B Neeley; 5 bbls eggs, L H Awiser; 6 bbls tallow, W & H Walken; 9 bbls whiskey, A Guckenhumer; 1 car sheet iron, Rogn & B; 40 bgs oats 10 bbls whiskey, R Henderson; 8 sks potatoes; J S Clark; 1 bbl eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 45 bgs potatoes, McMillan Morrison & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 7.—79 bbls apples, John Neubal; 1 car hay, 2 cars corn, R Knox & Son; 1 car lumber, Reed Bros; 1 do do R Shively; 1 do do, John Nauy; 1 do, McKerdy & McGinnis; 2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 2 cars lumber, L Walters & Son; 1 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, W McQuewan; 12 cars ear corn, Spear & Glenn; 1 car barley, M Neil & Co; 1 car feed, Adams & Knox; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 1 car hay, M Klein; 100 bbls flour, Robt Conway; 3 pkgs butter, S Moore. 1 car staves, J; Holden; 1 do, John Nauz.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, April 7.—18 bales waste tow, Frazer & Metzger; 32 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 1 keg burnt sugar, Marshall Bro & Co; 15 bales hemp, Bentley & Gerwig; 1 car corn, 1 car hay, Scott & Gisal; 262 sks malt, Geo Ober; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 34 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 7 bbls turnips, Voigt M & Co; 47 sks oats and corn, 15 do potatoes, N P Duffey; 600 bushels corn, Wm Welsh & Co; 1 car hay, T Brady & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 23 sks rye, H J McCracken; 2 tubs butter, 10 bbls eggs, 5 kegs lard, 16 sks rags, E Moye & Co; 4 rolls leather, Philip Dolan; 8 bdls g rakes, 2 do weed hoes, 3 do forks, 2 do handles, Jas McCutcheon; 12 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; ¼ bbl prunes, Knox & Orr; 1 car barley, W J Meek; 100 bbls flour, T C. Jenkins & Bro; 27 tros s c hams, 25 do shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 25 bbls flour, T E Jenkins; 5 cases clothing, J Aronson; 32 doz hams, McWhinny & Co; 5 tres hams, W B Hays & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 8.—2 cars lumber, McKee & Co; 1 do do, Kelly & Co; 1 do do, P. Hill & Co; 1 do do, South Side Mg. Co; 1 do do, L. Nevin & Co; 4 bbls onions, Sam. Garde & Co; 1 case rubber, J. & H. Phillips; 20 do tube, S. H. Baird; 1 case g ware, W. McCulty & Co; 4 bxs h ware, J. Dunlaps; 1 car lumber, R. Warren; 1 do do, Paul & Luck; 1 do do, H. Milligan.

RIVER NEWS.

The river at this point, under the influence of the recent heavy rains, is rising again, and hopes of a good coal boat rise are now confidently entertained. There were over six feet and rising in the Allegheny at Oil City yesterday, and as the rains were doubtless generally, we may look for a rise in the Monongahela also. The weather continues cloudy and warm, with every indication last night of more rain.

There have been no departures since the date of our last report excepting the daily packets.

The Julia No. 2 from Zanesville was due last evening, and the Juniata from Cincinnati was expected during the night.

The Carrie Brooks departed for Wheeling with a fair trip.

The West Virginia, Capt. Peter Donaldson, is the regular packet for Morgantown to-day, leaving at 3 P. M.

Captain M. A. Cox is now Superintendent of the Pittsburgh and Brownsville Packet Company. A better selection could not have been made.

Mr. James Rees, the renowned steamboat engine builder, who has been seriously ill for some days past, was better yesterday, and hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

The boats of the coal fleet were in port yesterday: John A. Wood, Ella, Dick Fulton No. 3, Grand Lake No. 1, Grand Lake No. 2, O. H. Ormsby, J. H. Bigley, Ajax, Panther, J. S. Mercer, Bouz, J. Sharp, McDonald, Charley McDonald, Veteran No. 2, Picket. These, with others en route, will depart with tows of coal within the next forty-eight hours.

The Western is filling up rapidly for Missouri River and will get away to-morrow or next day.

The Mollie Ebert is receiving for St. Louis and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Argosy left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Sunday, and the Esperanza, Pittsburgh to Fort Benton, was at Cairo the same day.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says that Capt. W. J. Kountz is still receiving bids for a mammoth wharf boat.

The Katie P. Kountz had no business at Vicksburg last trip but to spend $100 for stores, and she was charged ten dollars for the privilege. Mississippi needs a free wharfage law.

The barge Border State, in tow of the Savanna, bound down the Missisippi, struck the Hannibal bridge on Thursday and sunk. It was loaded with grain and hay. The barge will be raised, and part of the cargo was saved.

Captain McCoy is prospecting for another boat to place in the Nashville trade in connection with the R. W. Skillinger. He intends obtaining a similar craft, and will look at nothing over a year old.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* of Saturday says: The new steamboat Smoky City passed down from Pittsburgh this morning, with a light tow of barges. She is a big craft, but as she did not land we were unable to give her an inspection. From outside appearance, however, we think the Crescent City will compare favorably with her.

—A New Orleans paper says: The following statistics were handed us last evening by Capt. Neale of the Indiana: On the down trip they purchased wood at $2,50 per cord. She is a 1,000 ton boat. According to the statement of the officers she will burn every twenty-four hours sixty cords of wood, at $2,50 per cord, $150 for the twenty four hours. The estimate of coal consumed in the same time is 1,000 bushels, which at the present price costs her $700 for twenty-four hours. The difference is much in favor of wood, even considering the time lost in taking it on board.

—A late Madison paper says: "J. R. Stuart & Co. yesterday completed the sale of their fine new sidewheel steames Henry Probasco to the Cincinoati & St. Louis Express Line. She is named after the gentleman who so generously presented Cincinnati with the Tyler Davidson Fountain, the grandest thing of the kind in this country. Captain Len. Bryson will command her, and is now in the city superintending her completion of her furnishing and outfit. Mr. Cew. Noble, formerly mate of the C. T. Dumone, goes out with her in the same position.

—Packard, United States Marshal of New Orleans, has seized the beautiful steamer Katie in obedience to an Admiralty warrant in suit, and wants to know by April 22d why the lovely Katie should not be condemned and sold agreeably to prayer of libellants.

The Evansville *Journal* of yesterday says: "From Mr. T. O. Hall, special correspondent of the Louisville *Commercial*, we learn that Major John P. Thompson, of Owensboro, died of congestion of the brain on Wednesday evening. Major Thompson was a prominent citizen of Owensboro, and was well known to many of our citizens, who will be pained to learn of his untimely death.

RIVER PACKETS.

NORTHWESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

For Missouri River, Fort Benton and all Intermediate Landings.

Leaves Pittsburgh TUESDAY, April 9—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer,

WESTERN.

S. B. COULSON.........Commander.
J. TODD..........Clerk.

For freight or passage apply on board or to EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE, No. 91 Water street.
mh7 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer BRILL.

S. SHUMAN..........Commander
J. M. VANDEGRIFT..........Clerk

Will leave as announced THURSDAY, April 11—4 P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
ap9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS—The splendid passenger steamer MOLLIE EBERT.

G. W. EBERT..........Commander.

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap4 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars inquire of
fe22:h64 S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE.

Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

Corner of Eleventh and Liberty Streets.

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen. ap7:g78

REMOVAL.—M'HENRY AND HOOD, commission merchants and wholesale dealers in grain, seeds &c., have removed their office to 365 Liberty street, near Elevator, where they will be pleased to see all their friends and customers, old and new.
mh6:g71

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
mh29:o90

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumtion and insanity, are permanently cured.

Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. ja10:id&W

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.—DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Seminal Weakness; RELAXATION of the Genital Organs; "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses. They CURE when all other remedies fail. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation, by enclosing price to the Sole General Agents for America, JOB MOSES, 18 Courtlandt street, New York. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free o any address. ja1:cow-T

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 35 cents. Sent by mail for 50 cents.
Address JOB MOSES,
ja1-d&W-eow 18 Cortlandt street, New York.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years standing in this city.

For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:l15

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. de23:h44

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 160 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

Logan Bros. & Co.

123 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

EIGHTH and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM

Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.
mh14:n11

WARDEN, FREW & CO.,

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. ap13-n60

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

Philadelphia address,

Waring, King & Co.,

ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES BREDIN, (Late of Butler, Pa.)

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 91 GRANT STREET,

Opposite Court House, PITTSBURGH, PA.
no20:f27

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
ja11 Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

SAMUEL ANDERSON,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, 49 SIXTH STREET, 2d floor,
fe10:k35 PITTSBURGH.

POWDER.

Arthur Kirk,

AGENT FOR

Hazard's Blasting, Mining, AND SPORTING POWDERS.

All kinds of FUSE constantly on hand. Order promptly filled at

No. 19 SEVENTH STREET (late Irwin),
au18 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAILEY & Co

Chestnut & 12th Sts., PHILADELPHIA, Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCHES, FRENCH CLOCKS, BRONZES, PLATED WARE.

Quality Guaranteed.

Goods sent by Express on approval.

ttfs

OTIS Safety Hoisting Machinery.

Otis Brothers & Co.,

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

348 Broadway, New York.

PASSENGER ELEVATORS FOR HOTELS, OFFICE BUILDINGS, STORES, APARTMENTS AND PRIVATE HOUSES.

The only machine in use combining perfect safety with smoothness, noiselessness, rapidity of movement, and the greatest economy in the use of fuel.

Safety Hoisting Machinery for Merchandise and Freight, for Stores, Manufactories, Furnaces and Mines.

LOCAL REFERENCES.—Monongahela House, Pittsburgh; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. Haslage & Co., Pittsburgh; S. S. Marvin & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. Semple, Allegheny City; Dewey, Vance & Co., Wheeling, West Virginia. fe20-15-TTHS

FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 64 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President..........DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.

James T. Brady, B. L. Fahnestock, Dannel Euwer, David Gregg, Wm. Wills, Philip Bentel, Hon. Robt. McKnight, Hartley Howard, L. J. Blanchard, C. S. Fetterman, J. V. McDonald, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. ja29:f74

American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, William Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k43

THE National Trust Co.,

No. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Dickson, James M. Taylor, Wm. B. Brickell, Wm. Smith, James Taylor, P. Kane, H. Gerwig, Jacob Abl, Edwin Miles, Charles H. Armstrong, Wm. J. Friday, M. Graver, C. Van Buren.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
mh6:n29 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE AND Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
jy21:w54

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1872..........$281,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum.
Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.
JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, Wm. France, W. O. Hoghart, Jacob Klee, John Lindsay, N. G. Macrum, John O. Phillips, R. F. Wilson, R. S. Waring.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

CITY BANK,

112 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. Ihmsen, Terrence Campbell, Thomas Rourke, Thomas Barnes, R. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, Charles Maginn, J. S. Adams, Theo. E. Tack, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogle, P. Kane, JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.
ja17:k5

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.
fe13

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London.
de1:s82

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.

George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Wm. Burgoyne, Jno. M. Tate, D. Macferron, Simon Drum, F. D. Eshelman.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable for all they are worth.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. W. Oliver, James McLain, Peter O'Neil, William F. Casey, Joseph Ross, J. M. Faas, Thomas Lockhart, John Kelly, Thomas McMichael, Thomas Berry, Mathew Mawhinney, Thomas S. O'Neil.
mh5-m42

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
de5 W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK

Allegheny, Pa.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Discount days, Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS:

James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, Andrew Ackley, John Benn, G. Wettach, S. H. Geyer.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. jul7:a10

PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING, 1872.

FENTON, THOMPSON & CO.,

617 CHESTNUT STREET,

Have now in store, and opening daily, a large Stock, bought mainly direct from Manufacturers at HOME AND ABROAD, of

Foreign and Domestic Dress Fabrics, Silks, Shawls and Scarfs,

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season, offered to the Trade by the Piece or Package at the lowest market price. fe15

S. BOYD. W. P. MURRAY.

BOYD & MURRAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES,

CURTAIN CORNICES, FRENCH PLATE GLASS for Store Fronts, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c. FRENCH GLASS for Dwelling Houses.

No. 58 FIFTH AVENUE,

ap8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.

John Dean, Hugh McNeill, Alex. Patterson, Robert Taggart, Joseph McNaugher, Addison Lysle, Jacob Kopp, Martin Lappe, John Megraw.

JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.
mh20:163

The Homestead Bank AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 116 Smithfield Street.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

One Million Dollars.

Through its characteristic system of business, and its large Capital Stock, this Company affords to depositors a degree of security and other important advantages never before combined in any other Savings Bank. Deposits received on the most liberal terms.

DIRECTORS:

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, President.
A. B. STEVENSON, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Jos. Walton, B. L. Fahnestock, C. F. Schwartz, Robt. Young, R. Curry, Martin Briggs, J. R. Bingler, Dr. C. Baelz, John Watt, Abdial McClure, Alex. Tindle, C. J. Smith, Joseph Phillips, Jas. H. Hopkins, Bernard Krugh, James McAfee.

L. KLEE, Assistant Secretary.
ap14:o18 W. B. HOLLIS, Cashier.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works,

COR. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STREETS.

(NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

CASTINGS

For Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of

RETORTS.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p43

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Reat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE AND SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g46

STONE.

Artificial Stone Co.

Straub, Blunck & Gross,

Manufacturers of all kinds and styles of

Artificial Stone.

Office, 71 FEDERAL STREET; Works, corner WALNUT AND SOUTH CANAL STREETS, ALLEGHENY, and 214 LIBERTY STREET (German Ins. Office), Pittsburgh.
mh4:181

Artificial Stone.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.

Manufacture Stone

For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY. Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—258 LIBERTY STREET. fe27:147

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

Frederick Atvater & Co.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, HEARTH and STEP STONES, FLAGS for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., HEAD and TOMB STONES, &c. Orders promptly filled and terms reasonable.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvanina railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.

No. 40 Federal Street,

ja23:l38 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

IRON AND STEEL.

Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.

We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

Duquesne Works.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axles and Springs,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET and TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES and HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER EARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBAR, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW and CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS and SPIKES.

All Goods First-Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny river, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws, AND SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, AND COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fe8-k36

Etna Iron Works.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, BOILER PLATE,

AND

Wrought Iron Tubes.

Office and Warehouse—Corner of Sandusky street and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.'s, Allegheny City.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g45

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave.
Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Adams & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
my28-x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill,

MANUFACTURES

Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles,
Sheet and other Brass,
Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc.
Dealers in Metals.

C. G. Hussey & Co.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern.
fe24:l33

ONIONS.—125 BBLS, CHOICE SILVER Skins and Yellow;
BEANS—25 bbls Prime Navy;
10 bbls Medium Navy;
DRIED PEACHES—40 bbls and sacks Prime Halves;
LARD—10 kegs Choice for family use;
5 bbls do do do;
CORN MEAL—5 bbls choice Yellow;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
fe20 141 and 143 First avenue.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

After November 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:35am	Fast Line	1:35am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:20am
Phila. Ex.	3:20pm	Southern Ex.	9:10am
Fast Line	7:20pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35pm
		Pacific Express	2:05pm
		Way Passenger	8:00pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30am	Wall's No. 1	6:20am
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Wall's No. 2	8:50am
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Wall's No. 3	10:05am
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 4	1:20pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:05pm	Wall's No. 5	3:20pm
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50pm
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:35pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:20pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:40 P. M.; Baltimore 3 P. M.; Washington 5:05 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 3:05 A. M.; Baltimore 2:20 A. M.; Washington 3:50 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:20 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:30 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:40 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia 8:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:20 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Office, No. 78 FIFTH AVE. AND THE UNION DEPOT.

A. J. CASSATT,
no15 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

From Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	2:23am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:43am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:23pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	1:58pm
Pacific Express	9:43am	Cleveland Ex.	4:33pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:23pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	6:13pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Chicago Mail	8:48pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:38pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:53pm
Erie Express	4:48pm	Erie Express	11:18pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Accom	6:53am
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:08am
Leetsdale Accom	11:53am	Enon Accom.	8:58am
New Castle Ac.	1:33pm	New Castle Ac.	10:23am
Enon Accom.	3:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:43pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:23pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:33pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE RAILROAD, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.

On and after Monday, Nov. 20, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex.	6:30am	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40am
Cumberl'd Mail	6:50am	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	7:40am
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:35am
Mixed Way	1:00pm	Uniontown Ac.	9:50am
Uniontown Ac'n	3:10pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	11:00am
West Newton	4:40pm	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10pm
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:25pm	Cumberl'd Mail.	6:10am
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00pm	Mixed Way	7:20pm
West Newton *Church Train	12:50pm	West Newton Church Train.	10:05am

*Sunday only.

Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrive daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. The Baltimore Express and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Central Ticket Office, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in basement of First National Bank Building. Tickets sold and Baggage checked to all points East and South.

D. D. ANGELL,
no18 Master of Transportation.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20, 1871, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:40am	8:45pm
Night Express	8:10pm	6:33am
Mail	11:30am	5:50pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:55am	6:45am
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:20pm	10:20am
Freeport Accommodation	9:50am	2:00pm
Soda Works Accommodation	6:00pm	7:15am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	4:35pm	8:55am
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	10:50pm	7:15am
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40am	7:45pm

Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 am, arriving at Parker at 11:31 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 5:00 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 pm.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After December 3d, 1871, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex.	2:33am
Columbus Mail	7:28am	McDonald Ac.	7:28am
Wash. Accom.	9:08am	Wash. Accom.	8:48am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac.	10:13am
McDonald Ac.	11:38am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:13pm
Southern Ex.	3:13pm	McDonald Ac.	4:13pm
Steubenville Ac.	3:38pm	Columbus Mail	5:48pm
McDonald Ac.	5:58pm	Fast Line	6:58pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	9:58am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
12:13 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, November 13, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:30am	Freeport No. 1	9:30am
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac.	11:20am
Claremont Ac.	1:18pm	Springdale No. 1	2:45pm
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	3:35pm
Mail	5:40pm	Freeport No. 2	4:40pm
Springdale No. 2	6:20pm	Springdale No. 2	6:25pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8.10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:02 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

Carroll & Snyder,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above addres will be promptly attended to. da2:161

J. Y. SMITH..........GEO. F. DAWSON.

SMITH & DAWSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Light Locomotives,

NARROW GAUGE CARS,

And Mining Machinery in General.

Office—No. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa. au18

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street (NEAR THE POINT.)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR,

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Locomotives, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. ARB. DURGIN, Sup't.
Office—No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no16

PAINTING, GRAINING, &C

JOHN T. BROWN..........W. H. BASSETT.

Bassett & Brown

HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS,

Graining and Glazing. No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

HOME NEWS.

Brutal Affair.

On Saturday evening last Jacob Miller, a resident of Penn street, in the Tenth ward, in a fit of intoxication, kicked his wife down stairs, and thereby inflicted injuries from the effects of which the woman is now reported by her attending physician, Dr. Helber, in a precarious condition. So we learn from an information made before Alderman Koenig, who has issued a warrant for the arrest of Miller.

Sudden Death—Inquest.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of an old man named Frederick Schilling, who had dropped dead while walking along Butler street, in the 15th ward. A verdict of death from apoplexy was rendered. Deceased was about 62 years of age, a native of Germany, and leaves a wife and three children. He was a machinist by occupation, and in comfortable circumstances.

Letters held for Postage.

Fred. Givener, Allegheny, Pa., 3; Samuel B. French, Beaver, Pa., 1; J. K. Stebbins, Ashtabula, Ohio, 3; Ross, Shuk & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 3; John Kinter, Barnets, Pa., 3; Miss Kittie Carroll, Newark, N. J., 3; Mrs. Hattie E. Allen, Philadelphia, Pa., 3; S. R. Wells, New York, N. Y., 3; George F. Yengling, Minerva, Ohio, 3; Miss Had Boyd, Bowersville, Pa., 3; Mrs. Ann G. Barker, Washington, D. C., 3; Sisters Mercy, St. Xaviers, Pa., 1; Mrs. Aurora Meyer, Butler, Pa., 3; Henkwig, Atlenwig & Co., Gallipolis, Ohio, 3; Mrs. Marget Dunn, Wheeling, Va., 1; Miss Lucretia H. Canan, Johnstown, Pa., 3.

English Tribute to Pittsburgh Genius.

We paid a visit yesterday to the Steam Pump Factory of Messrs. Winter & Epping at the corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, to verify a statement we had heard that they were about to ship to New Castle, on the Tyne, in England, a couple of their patent double acting steam pumps, and we were gratified to find the fact to be as we had heard it. We saw the pumps which are to be sent off to-day to their English owners. The superiority of these pumps is such that orders for them are coming in from eastern and western cities, and now a brace of them go abroad for English inspection and use. These pumps have a pumping capacity of 34,000 gallons per hour. A large one in the shop built for the Allegheny Water Works, has a pumping capacity, per hour, of 50,000 gallons. The quality of material and workmanship seemed to be of the very best, and although the pump was designed and patented by the firm and they have the exclusive right to make them, they are furnished as low as any of the inferior pumps of the same capacity. We confess to a sentiment of pride and self-gratulation when we learned that England was thus paying tribute to the genius of our Pittsburgh mechanics, and we congratulate Messrs. Winter & Epping on being the recipients of such a testimony to their skill and enterprise.

Home-Made and Eastern Made.

In our rounds of the city yesterday we dropped in at the extensive carriage manufactory of Messrs. C. West & Co. We say extensive; its front numbers on Liberty street are 75, 77 and 79; it extends back to a great depth, has extensive wings, and is three stories high, and it includes upper and lower show rooms for finished work, and various spacious apartments apart from each other accupied by workmen engaged in the several departments into which the work is classified. In their show rooms are exhibited a large variety of carriages, barouches, buggies, &c. Some of these are of modern style and finished in the most exquisite manner. The assortment includes some of eastern manufacture, as well as many of their own make. We scrutinized the unfinished work in order to judge of the quality of iron, steel and wood used, and are convinced that the utmost care is observed to reject everything that is in the least defective. The iron is the best Lowmore, the steel is of the very best, and the hickory, ash and other woods used are not only of large growth and tough, but thoroughly seasoned. This firm is the oldest in the city, and has long been noted for the excellence of their work. Many of our old citizens who have tested their work in comparison with Watson's and other celebrated Eastern makes, declare that West & Co.'s work is fully equal to the best, but those who think they must have *Eastern* made carriages will find them, also, for sale by West & Co., and, owing to their arrangements, they are able to sell the Eastern work from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than the same carriage can be brought from the east by individual purchasers. In addition to their general stock of all kinds of elegant vehicles, they are receiving many orders for an entirely new style, improved "*Buck wagon*," very light, very strong and of peculiar construction. This wagon is patented, and Messrs. West & Co., have the exclusive right for this county; we predict a great run for these charming errand wagons. They are pretty, convenient and cheap. Everybody that has a horse will want to own a "*Queen of the Rose*," which is the name by which they are to be known; this wagon, like the rose, would by any other name be just as charming.

Vitrified Sewer Pipe.

Contractors, plumbers, railroads and all consumers will please notice advertisement of the "Akron Sewer Pipe Company" in another column. This company was established in 1848, being the oldest and most extensive sewer pipe manufactory in America. They have agencies in the most prominent cities in the United States. Their agencies in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city have been established a number of years, and have supplied most, if not all, the pipe used by both cities in constructing their sewers. This pipe is glazed with salt only, a thoroughly vitrified and compact body, as durable in any climate as glass. Its strength was tested by hydrostatic pressure in the city of Chicago, and by external crushing pressure in the city of Washington, D. C., where it was brought into direct competition with the noted Scotch and English pipe. On both trials it was proven to be the strongest and best pipe exhibited. Vitrified sewer pipe is recommended by city engineers and Councils of all cities where it has been in use. Pittsburgh and Allegheny city have adopted it for all sewerage purposes. The pipe is made from 1 to 24 inch caliber, both ring and socket, and warranted to make a perfect joint. Elbows, branches, curves, slants and traps for each size of pipe. Mr. C. G. McMillen, who has charge of their houses in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, would be glad to have parties wanting the best pipe for draining and sewerage purposes to call and examine that made by the Akron Company. They have also for sale at warehouse and yards, flues, chimney tops, fire brick, clay and tile, lawn [illegible] ts, &c., which will be sold [illegible] the very lowest prices. [illegible] and yard are situated at [illegible] and Tenth street, [illegible] 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny city. Please call or send for price list. All orders will be promptly filled by them. We recommend the Akron Pipe Company to our friends as an honorable and responsible company, with ample resources and facilities for promptly executing all orders, however extensive.

Public Entertainments.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Amy Robsart," with Mrs. Bowers in the title *role*, was presented last evening, with a display of gorgeous pageantry and brilliant costumes seldom seen in Pittsburgh. The play is pregnant with interest from beginning to end, and the new scenery, prepared for the occasion, is surpassingly magnificent. The support of Mr. McCollom, as *Earl of Leicester*, and that of the entire stock company was good; but the play could not have been expected to pass off so smoothly on its first presentation, where the play depends much upon scenic effects and the successful manipulation of a large amount of attendant paraphernalia, as it will on its second and subsequent representations. But notwithstanding an occasional jar which was noticeable to a close observer, the performance was thoroughly enjoyable. But aside from all other parts of the performance, the splendid acting of Mrs. Bowers in the character of *Amy Robsart* is an evening's entertainment of the first order in itself.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Sleep of Twenty Years" was slept last night for the last time of the season by Robert McWade. The audience was large, as it has been each representation during the engagement. We are glad to be able to record the fact that the spring season inaugurated by Manager Beamer at this popular and handsome theatre, has thus far been very successful, and so long as the management continues to give us first-class legitimate drama we doubt not it will continue to be so. This evening the sweet singer and ever popular artist, Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard, will appear as the "Mute Singer." We trust she will receive the welcome which is invariably accorded to her in Pittsburgh—that of a large audience.

PITTSBURGH ACADEMY OF ART AND DESIGN.—The art display at the gallery of this association, in Library Hall Building, is truly a magnificent one—such a one as the citizens of Pittsburgh have seldom if ever been favored with before. Perhaps it is because it is such a display as our people have not been accustomed to look for in the gloomy atmosphere, and amid the busy din and bustle of manufacture and trade, that it has not thus far been fittingly patronized, certain it is, however, that those who have made one visit to the gallery, and taken a hasty review of its contents, need no pressing invitation to return thither, to search out and study the new beauties which appear to them at each successive visit.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

Fleets Leaving To-day.

The coal fleets, which are made up for Louisville and New Orleans, to go out to-day, aggregate nearly three million bushels. They are as follows:

LOUISVILLE.

	Bushels.
Panther, 7 boats	154,000
Charley McDonald, 6 boats	132,000
Evan Williams, 3 boats, 2 barges	89,000
Coal Bluff, 3 boats, 2 barges	89,000
J. S. Mercer, 6 boats	132,000
Gen. Larimer, 3 boats	66,000
Arrow, 4 boats, 1 barge	99,500
Fred. Wilson, 5 boats	110,000
Storm, 6 boats	132,000
Total	1,003,500

NEW ORLEANS.

Ajax, 10 boats, 4 barges	266,000
Grand Lake No. 2, 10 boats	220,000
Grand Lake, 9 boats, 1 barge	209,500
Boaz, 9 boats, 1 barge	209,000
J. S. McDonald, 12 boats	284,000
Dick Fulton No. 2, 10 boats	240,000
John A. Wood, 12 boats 2 barges	306,500
Lioness No. 2, 9 boats	198,000
Total	1,933,000

For Rent.—A large room on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This room is a very desirable one for an office. For terms, &c., apply at the GAZETTE Countin Room.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

The Meeting Yesterday—Consideration of Important Business—The Park Project—The Election of a City Engineer Postponed—The Firemen to be Uniformed—Extension of the Manchester Passenger Railway—The Appointment Question.

The Pittsburgh Councils held a regular semi-monthly meeting on Monday afternoon, April 8, 1872, at their Chambers in the old city building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS..........President,
E. S. MORROW..........Clerk.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock, by President Gross.

Present

Messrs. Asdale, Burgwin, Chislett, Chambers, Chalmers, Herron, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Lang, Liddell, Littell, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, Morrow, Rafferty Riddell, Schmidt, Shipton, Wainwright, Wilson, Zern, and President Gross.

Minutes read and approved.

THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Mr. RIDDELL was granted permission, out of order, to present the following:

WHEREAS, The reorganization of the City Engineer's Department is contemplated; therefore, be it

Resolved, (Common Council concurring) that an informal private meeting of *all* the members of Council be held in the Common Council Chamber, on next Thursday, April 11, 1872, at 2 P. M., to consider the same, and that the election of a City Engineer be postponed for the present.

Mr. CHALMERS moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. Not seconded.

The resolution was then read three times and passed.

C. C. amended by fixing Monday, 15th, as the time for the meeting. S. C. receded and concurred.

Mr. J. H. JONES, by unanimous consent, was allowed to present the following:

THE LAWRENCEVILLE TURNPIKE.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and is hereby authorized to negotiate with the sequestrator of the Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Plank Road Company, for the compensation to be paid by the city of Pittsburgh for so much of said road as lies within the city limits and the franchises of said company therein, and to enter into an agreement with said sequestrator for the payment of the sum in accordance with the provision of an act of Assembly entitled an act to authorize the surrender of the Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Plank Road Company to the city of Pittsburgh. Approved the 9th day of March, 1872.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. RAFFERTY presented a communication from Mr. John McKee, setting forth that in 1869 he was engaged to grade, pave and curb Vine street in the city, and that the work had been accepted and the assessments all paid in. In this amount there was $486.86 which had been paid to the Treasurer, Mr. Samuel Allinder, now deceased, but that the contractor had never been paid the balance. He therefore requested that a warrant for the amount $486.86 be certified in his favor with interest from January, 1869. Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Mr. O'NEILL, petition for privilege to erect iron-clad barn in rear of lot 344 Penn street. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. MORROW, Remonstrance against sewer on Magee street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, memorial from administrator of John Flinn, deceased, setting forth that the deceased had been a contractor for the city, and that it was desired that the balance due him on his contracts with the city be paid, otherwise his estate would become insolvent, and the property would have to be sold. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Also, resolution directing the City Engineer to report a new plan for opening of Locust street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. LANG, petition from Henry Morton, asking permission to erect iron clad. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. LIDDELL, resolution instructing Street Commissioner to repair at once the Twentieth street sewer. Passed.

Also, petition accompanied by an ordinance, granting W. J. Asdale privilege to erect iron clad building in rear of his lot on Penn street, Twelfth ward. The property holders in the neighborhood endorsed the petition.

Petition accepted and ordinance read three times and passed.

Mr. E. P. JONES, petition from George Wolsey, for refunding of money for grading of Morton street. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. HERRON, petition of C. Howard, contractor, representing that there was due to him $14,784.13, together with interest from December, 1871, for work on Webster avenue, and that as the dispute in relation to the claim had been settled in his favor in the Courts, he desired to have the money paid, as the matter on merely questions of law was to go to the Supreme Court, and he might thus be unjustly kept out of his money for years. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. LAUFMAN, petition for water pipe on Broad street. Referred to Water Commission.

Mr. AIKEN petition for change of grade on Dennison avenue. Referred to sub-committee.

Mr. LITTELL, an ordinance adding the work of measuring timber to the duties of the measurer of wood and bark.

The ordinance was read three times and passed under supension of the rules.

THE PARK PROJECT.

Mr. BURGWIN offered the following:

WHEREAS, E. W. H. Schenley and wife have refused to ratify the provisional contract for the sale by them to this city of land for a public park, agreed upon by their agent and chairman of the Park Committee, and reported to Councils Dec. 11, 1871; therefore,

Resolved, That the City Attorney be directed to institute legal proceedings for refusing to the city the law embraced in that contract for a public park, according to the provision of the act of the 18th of May, 1871.

Mr. BURGWIN in explanation of the resolution, stated that when the agreement was made and signed by Mr. Hatch, the agent of Captain Schenley, he Hatch professed to be fully advised of the wishes of Capt. Schenley. Mr. Hatch signed the paper subject to the ratification of Mr. Schenley, but the consent of the latter gentlemen under his signature, was looked upon as more of a formality, and no trouble was anticipated in view of the statement made by Mr. Hatch. A few weeks ago Mr. Hatch had told the speaker that he had received a letter from Captain Schenley, and that the matter was left discretionary with him as his agent—with the proviso that the Park should be called Schenley Park. No objection was made to this provision; but subsequently Mr. Hatch had another interview with him (Burgwin) in which he added other provisions, which could not be complied with. He (Burgwin) thought therefore that if they wanted the property they should condemn it.

Mr. LITTELL wanted to know if there wouldn't be economy in using this ground, if suitable, for a reservoir for the water works. A water reservoir, according to the plans, would have to be erected on that side of the city anyhow, and Craft's Hill had been designated, but perhaps this property could be had much cheaper and would answer the purpose.

Mr. BURGWIN stated that the plans adopted by Councils upon recommendation of the Engineers included the building of a "storage" or reserve water reservoir on Craft's Hill, and that if that plan was carried out, they would have probably to condemn the land.

Mr. LITTELL—Isn't there considerable difference in the price of these properties.

Mr. BURGWIN—There is a difference of four or five thousand dollars an acre. If this Schenley property would answer the purpose there undoubtedly would be a great saving in purchasing it instead of the Craft Hill property.

The resolution however was not offered for discussion or adoption immediately but to be laid over for consideration at the next meeting.

Mr. McCUNE—I met Mr. Hatch just as I came down to Councils and was told by him that he never had offered this land at $500 per acre; that was a proposition that came from the Committee.

Mr. BURGWIN—Well then what does his signature mean to this agreement. It is a clear statement of the offer made by Mr. Hatch and accepted by the Committee, and as such is signed by both parties.

Mr. McCUNE—I've read that agreement, and know the offer is there; but I simply state what Mr. Hatch told me. He said further that in acquiescing in this offer he had coupled with it such provisions as he thought would kill it.

Mr. BURGWIN—Does Mr. Hatch say he was not acting in good faith when he made this offer to which his signature is attached? I would like to know what he means.

Mr. McCUNE—I'm not on the witness stand. I merely give Mr. Hatch's statement, as he asked me to do.

Mr. SHIPTON—I consider, with the provisions which are attached to the agreement, that it is of no account. Capt. Schenley in fact by it owns the Park, because he has the right to put his machinery at any place upon it and undermine for minerals. We never could tell where he was going to work, and we might beautify one spot in particular and he would conclude to set his machinery there and destroy it all. I'm not in favor of any such provisions.

Mr. BURGWIN—Let's condemn it then and we can get it without such provisions.

Mr. McCARTHY said he had understood when the matter was acted upon before that it was to be referred to the people. The gentleman's resolution did away with that provision.

Mr. BURGWIN—There was no such agreement, yet I'm glad to see the gentleman is *now* so anxious to refer matters to the people. He wasn't so a short time since. (Laughter.)

Mr. RIDDELL—That's a palpable hit.

Mr. McCARTHY—I don't see that its a palpable hit in this discussion. So far as making this a parallel case with the "equalization bill," to which perhaps the gentleman refers, I may say that I am honest in the matter, and do not desire to act like he did when he tacked on an amendment that he *knew* was illegal and would kill the bill. (Laughter.)

The resolution was finally laid over until next meeting.

THE TALK AT HARRISBURG.

Mr. McCARTHY then called up the resolution passed at last meeting, in reference to the investigation by the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, into the charge that it had been asserted at Harrisburgh that a member of Councils had a tax receipt for which he had never paid anything. The gentleman offered the following amendment: "And the Mayor is hereby requested to issue subpoenas and compulsory process to compel the attendance of persons and the production of papers before the Retrenchment and Reform Committee as the committee may deem necessary to the investigation of the substance of the charge."

Mr. LITTELL wanted to know if they could amend a bill after it had passed through the Councils.

The Chair thought the point well taken. It must come up as new business.

Mr. McCARTHY then put his amendment in the form of a new resolution, in which shape it was passed.

In C. C., on motion of Mr. McCandless, it was laid on the table.

LAND FOR THE WATER WORKS.

Mr. BURGWIN presented a paper from the Water Commission in reference to the report presented at last meeting, setting forth that there was a dispute in reference to a part of the land of Casper Negley, which was needed for the water works. The Commission therefore desired that they be authorized to accept so much of the land as he could give a clear title to, provided that in case the ownership of the disputed part was found to rest in said Casper Negley, that the Commission could pay him for that part a price which, in addition to what had been paid for the other part, could amount only to the figure fixed upon at first for the whole land.

The resolution was passed finally.

EQUALIZATION "GHOST."

Business from Common Council was then taken up.

The Chair read the equalization bill passed some time since in Common Council.

Mr. BURGWIN—I move we send that to the tomb of the Capulets. (Laughter.)

Mr. SHIPTON—Who will be the bearer to Verona?

Mr. CHALMERS—I move the gentleman from the Twenty-third ward be selected as bearer. (Laughter.)

The bill was finally postponed indefinitely.

THE OLD FURNITURE.

The Chair read the resolution authorizing the sale of the old furniture of the Council chambers.

Mr. McCARTHY objected to the sale so soon, on the ground that as the consolidation act provided for eighty members of Select Council, and the new Council chamber in the City Hall would not hold that many, that perhaps they would have to use the old room a little longer.

Mr. BURGWIN—While I was coming up stairs to-day I blessed Providence that this was to be the last time we would meet in this place. I did think we would not have to come up those dirty greasy stairs, and into this filthy place again. I hope we will not meet here any more.

Mr. SHIPTON—The new chamber will hold more people than this one and we could to-day march up, with our President at the head, and take quiet possession of it, without oysters or champagne.

We will have to sell this old furniture as the new furniture has been purchased for the new hall.

The action of C. C. in passing the resolution was then concurred in.

NEW SITE FOR THE STORAGE RESERVOIR.

Mr. LITTELL presented a resolution requesting the Water Commission to have such surveys made by their engineers as will show whether any part of the Schenley property would answer for a site for the storage reservoir.

Mr. MORROW moved to lay resolution on the table. Not carried.

Mr. LITTELL then asked that it be read three times and passed.

The Chairman decided that such a simple resolution did not require to be read three times.

Mr. MORROW thought the Water Commission did not need any instructions in their business, and he did not believe in thus mixing up the park property and the water works property, thus diverting the real issue upon this the question whether this Schenley property should be purchased for a park.

Mr. BURGWIN said the Commission would look upon the resolution as a great relief to them as it would relieve them of a very troublesome question. According to the plan which the commission were ordered to carry out, they were directed to purchase a site on Craft's Hill for a storage reservoir. If they took this property, the cost would amount to perhaps $150,000 $200,000. If the Schenley property, however, could be used for the purpose the saving would be very great. The cost of making the survey would be nothing as the Commissioners had their engineers employed under salary.

Mr. McCARTHY said the Commission, already in the work laid out, would spend a million of dollars; then in the purchase of machinery, &c., there would be about $2,600,000 expended, and the additional purchases of land would add nearly another million and a half. He wanted to know where all this money was to come from. He believed in shutting down at once on all additional expenditures. He believed that the resolution, if carried out, would in the end involve them in the purchase of this Schenley tract, and he could not see where the economy came in.

Mr. BURGWIN explained that according to the plan endorsed by Councils, the Commission was instructed to purchase a site on Craft's hill for a storage reservoir. The Commission would gladly avail themselves of another site, if they could get a suitable and cheaper one.

Mr. CHISLETT said the gentleman was laboring under a mistake. That this was intended to save money instead of adding to the expense. If they could save several thousand dollars an acre in the purchase of the land, the economy should be encouraged.

WHAT ABOUT "OUR PARK?"

Mr. PEARSON thought if this was the property that was designed for a park that it was a great outrage on the people, for if this ground was diverted from the use of a public park to a site for the water works, the people would be deprived of a park. If this was the object of all this "beating the devil round the bush," he would like the members advocating it to come out fairly and meet the issue.

Mr. LITTELL contended that he offered the resolution in good faith, and that as it was simply a matter of inquiry, he could see no reason why it should be opposed. Then, too, if the Schenley property could be used for the purpose it would not deprive the people of a Park, as the grounds around the reservoir could be ornamented, and the lakelet formed by the reservoir would be an immense attraction to the Park.

Mr. LAUFMAN called attention to the fact that when the matter of a water works had been first talked of they had been offered land at $1,600 per acre; that they had since paid $3,000 an acre for the same, and considered it cheap at that. The city needed extensive water works because they would have the South Side to supply with water, and that he had no doubt that Allegheny would have to be supplied from the Brilliant Hill reservoir. He thought gentlemen who opposed this resolution were standing in their own light and against the best interest of the city.

The resolution was then passed.

MR. GOFF'S REMOVAL.

In continuing the consideration of Common Council business the report from the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform in reference to the removal of Kinney Goff, Salt Inspector, was called up.

Mr. McCARTHY said Mr. Goff had told him that the committee had never given him a hearing or an opportunity to explain. He moved to refer the report back.

Mr. E. P. JONES also favored this reference. Mr. Goff had told him the committee had not heard his statement, and he (Mr. Jones) was personally cognizant of the falsity of some of the charges.

Mr. ASDALE objected to the report, as it was signed by a member of Council who was not a member of the Committee.

The chair read the list, when it appeared that Mr. Watson's name was signed to the paper—he not being a member of the Committee.

Mr. BURGWIN—I can only account for that for my colleague, of the Water Commission, on the ground that a report from the Commission was circulating, and he signed the wrong paper.

The report was then referred back to the Committee.

A MILLION DOLLAR PROJECT.

Mr. SMITH called up the ordinance in reference to the widening of Smallman street.

Mr. RIDDELL wanted to know if the ordinance had been published.

It was stated that the ordinance had been published in the proceedings of Council.

Mr. RIDDELL contended that that was not the publication desired. It should be published the same as other ordinances. He hoped they wouldn't rush this matter through—such an important ordinance should receive greater consideration. The proposed change would involve an expense of full a million dollars. Were they going mad? He hoped Councils would consider this matter like sane men.

Mr. SMITH said he had no desire to rush the matter through. He only moved that the paper be put upon its second reading in order that it might be discussed.

After some further discussion the ordinance and the resolution in reference to the repairing of Penn avenue were ordered to be republished in the official papers, and laid over for future consideration.

THE MANCHESTER PASSENGER RAILWAY.

Mr. SCULLY called up the ordinance granting the Manchester Passenger Railway Company privilege to extend their tracks to Liberty street, and moved it be put upon its final passage. He understood that the objection to the ordinance had been withdrawn.

After considerable discussion, the motion to suspend the rules was voted down, and the ordinance laid over.

Mr. McCUNE presented a communication from the Controller containing two petitions for reduction of business tax. Received and referred to Finance Committee.

THE MARKET RECEIPTS.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT, chairman of the Committee on Markets, reported that they had appointed (in accordance with resolution passed by Councils) Mr. Alexander Wilson as arbitrator in behalf of the city in the matter of the disputed items in the bill of extra claims by Mr. Malone, contractor, for building Fifth avenue Market House.

They also reported the receipts and expenditures as follows:

	Expenditures.	*Receipts.*
Diamond Market	$466 41	$1,152 49
Fifth Avenue Market	110 00	201 15
Ninth ward Market	25 00	5 10
City Hall		160 00
Totals	$601 41	$1,540 74

The report was received and filed.

A "POINT" WATCHMAN.

Mr. ASDALE presented the report of the Committee on Allegheny wharf, asking for power to employ a night watchman at the Point; also recommending the extension of mouths of sewers emptying into the river to be extended out to low water line. The report was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the Wharfmaster to employ a night watchman to prevent the dumping of filth at the Point. The resolution was voted down.

Mr. PEARSON—I belive there was a committee appointed at a former meeting to purchase the residence of the late lamented Col. Boquet. (Laughter.) Are they ready to report.

The report was not presented.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. E. P. JONES presented the report of the Road Committee, showing expenditures in First District, $298; Second District, $184; Third District, $1,471. Total, $1,953. The report was accompanied by business which was disposed of as follows:

Ordinance for construction of board walk on Spring street from Richard Thompson's property to property of John Young; laid over. Ordinance for 18 inch pipe sewer on Neville street; laid over. Ordinance for opening of Centre Avenue; laid over. Report of viewers on opening of Winebiddle street. Returned to viewers, with objection in writing by Mr. Smith.

[The ordinances were laid over under the new rules which require all ordinances to be sworn to, before passage.]

Also resolution for payment of $50 to W. J. & E. C. Matthews for serving notices. Passed finally.

Mr. LITTELL offered a resolution instructing the Road Committee to bring suit against all contractors who did not complete their contracts at the stipulated time. Carried.

In all business not otherwise noted there was a concurrence.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.,..........President.
HUGH McMASTER,..........Clerk.

Members present, Messrs Allen, Arthurs, Barr, Barker, Baum, Beymer, Bindley, Campbell, Carroll, Darlington, Deitrich Dickson, Duff, Fleming, D. L. Fleming John, Follansbee, Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Hauch, Jones, Johns, Kerr, Kohne, Koverman, Kurtz, Lappan, Leibler, Lowrey, Mattern, Meyer, Moffitt, Moore John, Morgan, Mosely, McCandless, McConway, McGimpsey, McKim Neeson, Negley, R. H. Negley, W. B. Pender, Price, Ramsey, Rush, Schild, Semple, Sims, Sneathen, Spreyer, Verner, Watson, Williams, Woolslayer, Young, Oliver.

The minutes of the previous regular meeting were read and approved.

Petitions, remonstrances, &c., were called for.

Mr. GAZZAM, petitioned for gas lamp on 1st avenue; referred to Gas committee.

APPORTIONMENT UNDER CONSOLIDATION

Mr. D. L. FLEMING presented a preamble and resolution as follows:

WHEREAS, In the Act of Consolidation, approved the second day of April, A. D. 1872, uniting the boroughs of Temperanceville, Union, Allentown, Mount Washington, Birmingham, East Birmingham, Monongahela, Ormsby, South Pittsburgh, St. Clair and West Pittsburgh, with the city of Pittsburgh, the following section, numbered seven (7) in the Act provides

"That the City Councils shall, as soon as conveniently may be, before August 1st, 1872, appoint a committee on apportionment and division of wards, consisting of one from each ward, and the boroughs hereby annexed shall be entitled to appoint by their Councils one person to be a member of said committee, provided that each ward as precinct of a borough shall be entitled to one member of said committee."

Therefore be it

Resolved, That in pursuance of this provision of the Act of Assembly, such Committee on the apportionment and division of wards be appointed by the joint action of the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils.

Mr. FLEMING moved that the paper be put on the third reading and final adoption; unanimously carried.

This matter was reached in Select Council and a concurrence had, but no committee announced.

Mr. FLEMING also presented a petition from George Wamhoff, Esq., setting forth that he had sustained damages to the extent of between three and four hundred dollars, by the bursting of a water main, on Washington street, whereby the cellar of the petitioner's grocery store was flooded, destroying sugar and other articles to the amount named. Referred to the Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Mr. McGIMPSEY, resolution instructing the Ordinance Committee to prepare an Ordinance providing that the city Engineer shall give bonds for the proper performance of his duties. Adopted.

Mr. McCANDLESS, resolution providing for sale of old furniture of city. Adopted.

Mr. WATSON, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of Laurel avenue, signed by about 20 property holders. Accepted.

Also, an Ordinance repealing the Ordinance which provides for the work named. Passed finally.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY, petition of George Porter for damages in grading of Amberton avenue. Referred to Road Committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Resolution instructing Mayor to enforce ordinance relative to fast driving on Penn avenue. Action of S. C. in adopting same concurred in.

Mr. DUFF, on leave, called up resolution passed this day in S. C., providing for election of City Engineer on Thursday next.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY moved to amend, making the day Monday (15th) next. Passed as amended.

UNIFORMS FOR FIREMEN.

Unfinished business was then resumed. Resolution relative to purchase of uniforms for the firemen each year, and authorizing the Fire Commission to procure the same if they deem expedient.

Mr. McCANDLESS said he understood that a gum overcoat would be preferable to the firemen.

The Chair suggested the matter could be left in the hands of the Commission.

Mr. GAZZAM thought this would be eminently proper.

Mr. HARE coincided with this view.

The amendment was lost, and the resolution as originally offered was passed.

MANCHESTER RAILWAY EXTENSION.

An ordinance relative to Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester P. R. R., allowing the extension of the same to Liberty street, and the construction of a turntable at terminus on said street.

Petitions and remonstrances on the measure were called up and read, also the report from the R. R. Committee favoring the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY moved to amend by striking out exemption from keeping the streets in repair, and that allowing the constructing of the turn-table.

Mr. GAZZAM was opposed to the amendment and claimed that the privileges proposed were to the advantage of the majority of citizens.

Mr. McCANDLESS favored the amendment and thought that the extension would be an obstruction, and further that the clause exempting the company from keeping the streets in repair, was of icy coolness.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE also favored the amendment and showed that the past year the company had paid but $200 into the city treasury.

Mr. JOHNS opposed the amendment prohibiting the constructing of the turn-table, although he thought they ought to be required to keep the street in repair.

Mr. ARTHURS thought that the ordinance ought to be passed as returned by the committee. Instead of $200 the city would thereby receive $350 per year hereafter.

Mr. NEGLEY'S amendments were reduced to writing and the ayes and nays were called which resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Barr, Baker, Baum, Bindley, Campbell, Darlington, Deitrich, Dickson, Follansbee, Fulton, Hare, Kerr, Kurtz, Liebler, Mattern, Meyer, Moffitt, Moore John, Mosely, McCandless, McConway, McGimpsey, Negley, R. H., Negley, W. B., Raible, Ramsey, Schild, Semple, Sims, Sneathen, Spreyer, Watson, Williams, Woolslayer, Young.

Nays—Messrs. Arthurs, Beymer, Carroll, Duff, Fleming, John, Gazzam, Hauch, Jones, Johns, Kohne, Koverman, Lappan, Lowery, Morgan, McKim, Neeson, Pender, Price, Rush, Verner, President Olliver. *Ayes*—37; *nays*—21.

The ordinance was then finally passed as amended.

STREET COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Mr. ARTHURS from the Street Committee reported the following ordinances which were acted upon as noted:

An ordinance for the opening of Bates alley from North to Willen streets, allowing the property of A. Scott to remain upon the alley until rebuilt. Passed finally.

An ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Bates alley. Passed finally.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Calvin street from Forty-fourth to St. Mary's avenue. Passed finally.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Harrison street from Forty-eight to Forty-ninth streets. Passed finally.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Ash alley from Butler street to Union alley. Passed finally.

An ordinance for opening of Valley street from Forty-third to Forty-fourth streets.

Mr. CAMPBELL asked that this ordinance be laid over. Referred back to committee.

An ordinance for an eighteen-inch pipe sewer on Magee street from Locust street to Fifth avenue. Passed finally.

Also a pipe sewer on Miltenberger and Van Buren streets from Locust street to connect with Hope street sewer. Passed finally.

SIDEWALKS IN NEW DISTRICTS.

An ordinanbe for the paving of sidewalks on streets improved under the Penn avenue act. It provides that pavements of brick shall be laid within twenty days, or that the Street Commissioners shall do so at expense of property-holders.

Mr. JOHNS thought there should be some modification in the ordinance, as in some places no pavement could be provided in twenty days.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY moved to amend, "Provided that this ordinance shall not apply to the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third."

Mr. ARTHURS objected.

Mr. NEGLEY claimed that the Street Committee had nothing to do with the new districts, and further in many instances the provisions of the ordinance would be too onerous and unjust.

Mr. YOUNG thought the people in the new districts needed sidewalks, and he didn't think that those who would have farms inside the city ought to be exempted from putting down accommodations to the public.

Mr. BARR moved an amendment, adding the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards to the exemption.

Mr. JOHNS added the Seventeenth.

Other members added Third and First ward respectively.

A question as to whether the Street Committee had power over Penn avenue and other streets having street pavements created some dispute.

The Chairman of the Street Committee claimed that all improved streets must come under the committee's control.

This was denied by Mr. Negley, Mr. Baum and others.

Mr. RAMSEY—Are not the "new" districts part of the city?

Mr. BAUM—Yes, by force.

Mr. JONES—Yes, and plenty like you are getting rich by it.

The ordinance was, finally, after more discussion, laid over and referred back to the committee.

An ordinance for the repeal of an ordinance for the grading and paving of Pine alley. Passed finally.

THE SUKES' RUN STENCH AGAIN.

An ordinance for the construction of a three foot sewer on Forbes street connecting with the Ann street sewer through the school lots, Sixth ward.

Mr. EVAN JONES objected.

Mr. ARTHURS said there is an absolute necessity for the sewer to get rid of the Sukes' Run nuisance.

Mr. JONES denied this, stating that the scheme was to drain private property at the expense of the city. He held that a three foot sewer would never do and would be filled up inside three years.

Mr. McCANDLESS stated that the health laws provides for the removal of a nuisance by the owner of the property where located, either by draining or by filling up any open piece of ground.

At Mr. JONES' instance the President read a section of the law providing for the removal of nuisance.

Considerable discussion ensued on the question during which it was stated that the School Board had not, and was not likely, to give consent as wanted.

On motion of Mr. McCANDLESS the ordinance was referred back to the committee.

Bill of Bennet Lake for serving notice for Engineers department $33. Passed.

REPORTS OF OTHER COMMITTEES.

Mr. BARR from the Printing Committee reported that they request that bills for printing be done be first acted upon by them before payment. A resolution covering the matter as asked was read three times and passed.

Mr. CARROLL from the Monongahala Wharf Committee reported pay roll for past month as $143 33, receipts $377 50. Accepted.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING from the Survey Committee, presented the following ordinances accompanied by a report.

An ordinance for the opening of Murtland avenue from Penn avenue to Frankstown avenue. Passed finally.

An ordinance for the opening of Thirty-fourth street from Butler street to Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Mr. WATSON objected, and moved to amend by running the street to the river. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. RAMSEY moved to reconsider, stating that the street would thus pass through a rolling mill property. Carried after division.

Mr. OLIVER, Mr. McKim and others did not think that the street need be run further than asked.

Mr. WATSON thought when streets were improved, they should be completed, and he held that the public interests requires the running of the street to the river.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the ordinance was referred to the Street Committee.

The Survey Committee returned, without approval, the petition of George Richard and Dr. Marchand for the repeal of the ordinances fixing a street in the Twentieth ward.

The Survey pay roll for the monhh was $399 28.

Plan of Aurelia and Main streets, and property of W. B. McIlwaine, Twentieth ward, approved.

Plan of lots on Herron Hill, Thirteenth ward, approved.

Mr. McCANDLESS moved that when Council adjourn, it adjourn until Monday, 15th of April, at three o'clock. Adopted. S. C. fixed the hour at 2 P. M.

Business from Select Council was then taken up, and action concurred in except where otherwise noted.

The preamble and resolution relative to the abolition of the office of Salt Inspector passed C. C. March 25th, was returned from S. C. with non-concurrence. C. C. adhered to former action.

Mr. OLIVER offered a resolution instructing the Fire Commissioners to extend the fire alarm telegraph to the new districts recently annexed to the city. Adopted.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

James Dempsey, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of John A. Carothers, was acquitted of the charge, but the jury directed the costs to be divided between the defendant and prosecutor.

Casper Philbert pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a silver watch, of the value of twenty-five dollars, from James Young. The parties reside in McKeesport.

Six indictments were found against Frank Limegrover for selling liquor to minors, on oath of Wm. B. Ross. The defendant pleaded guilty on four, and *nolle pros.* was allowed on the remaining two, on payment of costs.

The same defendant was indicted for selling liquor on Sunday. *Nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of costs.

Anthony Clark, selling liquor to minors, on oath of Michael A. Barnes, five indictments; pleaded guilty on three, and *nolle pros.* allowed on remaining two, on payment of costs.

John Hartley, five indictments for selling liquor to minors, on oath of Michael A. Barnes. Found guilty on one, and not guilty on the remaing four, the defendant to pay the costs.

Conrad Sontag, selling liquors to minors. Having pleaded guilty on four other case, *nolle pros.* allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Moore, Nathan Gibbon and John Seack, indicted on oath of Jeremiah Holland with assault and battery. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Miller Clark,	John Martin,
Louis Zellers,	James Hastings,
Geo. Hober et al,	John Lynch,
George Brown,	Wm. J. Dickson,
F. Quinn,	Martin Burke,
Geo. Forichs,	John L. Gribbin,
Martin Kearney,	Peter Corey,
David Loyd et al.,	Lizzie Crowley,
Robert Barnett,	Andrew Owens,
Edward McCafferty,	Peter Lohr,
Matthew Ott et al.,	R. B. Pierce.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Oliver Adams vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company et al. Action for damages for trespass by the company defendant on the property of plaintiff. The plaintiff took a non suit.

Gilman, Son & Co. vs. Mackey & Watson. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $5,339.46.

Meyran & Seidle vs. Nicholas Snyder. Action against endorser of promissory note. Defendant alleged that he had not the requisite and legal notice required by the act of Assembly. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $242.31.

J. A. Maguire vs. J. J. Palmer, and J. A. Maguire vs. Palmer & Layton. These are actions for rent, and are being tried together.

An application was made by the Seventh ward Building and Loan Association for amendment of charter, and the same was refused by Judge Collier.

Trial List To-day.

214. (O. L.) Rodgers vs. Miller.
11. (N. L.) Finn vs. the C. & F. R. R. Co.
30. " Martz vs. Hershauser.
31. " Ferguson vs. The Borough of Mt. Washington.
32. " Martin vs. Sickman.
34. " Emerick vs. Weise & Williams.
37. " Byers et al. vs. Dilworth et al.
40. " Coulter vs. Clinton et al.
41. " Ralph vs. Palmer.
43. " Hopper et al. vs. Hopper et ux.
45. " Thompson vs. Fleming.
48. " Russell vs. Moore.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of Jacob Daniels vs. Jones & Laughlins returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $275, notwithstanding his claim of $4,000.

Christopher O'Neil vs. Harvey B. Miller; action arising out of a bet on a horse race. O'Neil claimed that he bet a certain sum that a Mr. Willis, who seems to be authority on turf affairs, would decide that a horse named "Bob" would win the race, while Keys alleged that the wager was on the result of the race. Miller, it appears, had been stakeholder, and paid the money over to Keys, and O'Neil brings suit to recover the same. Jury out.

Before Judge Kirkpatrick, the case of Griffin McGeary vs. Jacob Graw, was taken up. Action of tresspass *vi et armis* for selling plaintiff's goods, and disregarding his claim to the benefit of the exemption law. Verdict in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $287.

The case of Roedelheim & Bing vs. Frederick Bing et ux., action on book account, was on trial at time of adjournment.

Trial List for To-day.

O. L. 87. E. K. Bruce & Son vs. John McD. Crossan.
91. Borne Bros. vs. Nicholas Schneider.
O. L. 3. Jos. Ross vs. Wm. Espey.
Second O. L. 194. James O'Neil vs. The Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co.
Second O. L. 55. Ph. R. Mertz's executors vs. Jean Manus.
Second O. L. 81. Jas. P. Swaney vs. Matthew Campbell et ux.
Second O. L. 82. Jas. P. Swaney vs. Frederick Smith et al.
Second O. L. 91. John W. Pritchard vs. B. B. Coursin et al.
Second O. L. 194. Mary Ann Johnson vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Second O. L. 152. R. & G. Woods vs. Nelson Jones.
Second O. L. 158. Samuel A. Woods vs. Jos. Fleming.
198. Conrad Schad vs. Henry Meyers.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

Robert Miller was placed upon trial on a charge of passing a counterfeit $50 note at the saloon of James Hammill. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, but recommended the defendant to the mercy of the Court.

Wm. Titteburg was found guilty of carrying on the business of wholesale liquor dealer without the payment of special tax. Sentence deferred.

Thomas Thornton, for retailing liquor without the payment of the requisite tax, was served in a similar manner.

United States vs. Joseph Fleming, civil action for failing to stamp bottled perfumery. Verdict for the United States in the sum of $200.

The same defendant was made to forfeit fifteen bottles of German cologne, for failure to stamp.

United States vs. Sankey & Roberts, of New Castle, indicted for carrying on the wholesale liquor business without keeping proper books; on trial at time of adjournment.

Read and Ponder.

In 1870 the Singer Manufacturing Company sold 127,833 machines. The increase for the present year amounts to 53,427 *sales made.*

The Grover & Baker company sold 6,564 machines less than in the year previous. The Elias Howe fell off on annual sales 7,136 machines. The Florence did not sell so many machines by 1,713, and the business of the Ætna fell off to the tune of 1,086 machines, and the sales of the Empire were 605 less than the year previous. Some other makes show slight increases.

The above figures show the simple increase in the business of the Singer for 1871 over that of 1870 to be greater than the entire sales of the Grover & Baker; nearly equal to the combined sales of the Weed and Florence; greater than the combined sales of the original Howe, Florence, Ætna, Elliptic and Empire, and nearly equal to the entire sales of the Elias Howe.

Castoria—a substitute for Castor Oil—a vegetable preparation containing neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. It is pleasant to take, does not nauseate, and operates when all other remedies failed. Dr. Pitcher has experimented fifteen years in producing a preparation most efficient than Castor Oil, without its horrid taste. The Costoria regulates the system; cures constipation, stomache, croup and flutulency, and kills worms. It does not distress or gripe. By its quieting, soothing effect it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying and teething children.

We desire Physicians to test this article, and will forward three bottles GRATIS to the address of any one so authenticated. Insist that your druggist order it for you. It costs 50 cents, and one bottle will save many doctor's bills. w:4.

A good route on all the morning dailies in Wilkinsburg can be bought at a very low figure. This is a splendid opportunity for a young man or boy. For particulars inquire of Mr. Swift, present carrier at Wilkinsburg.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Mr. Shafer who keeps a tavern in Robinson township, and who last week made information before Moyor Blackmore, charging six young men with riot, appeared yesterday, and paying the costs withdrew the suit.

Wm. Shore, who was locked up Sunday evening for acting disorderly and abusing an officer, was yesterday morning fined fifty dollars and costs.

Nicholas and Frederick Bower, father and son, were sent to the Work House for thirty days each.

For vagrancy Frank Sanford "went up" for thirty days.

David McKee, for drunkenness, disorderly conduct and abuse of an officer, goes to Claremont for 60 days.

One of the fruitful results of Sunday liquor selling was 21 cases at the Central station house yesterday.

Alice Campbell visited the Mayor's office yesterday, and made information charging her husband, Matthew, with abusing her. Matthew was arrested and locked up.

Lieut. Sam. Hager, of the Mayor's police force, yesterday made information charging Mrs. B. Griffith and Mrs. Murphy with selling liquor without license. Warrants were issued.

Martha Alker is charged with selling liquor without license, on oath of Mary Ann Miller.

Eighteen criminal informations were made before the Mayor yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Hastings alleges, in an informtion before Alderman McMasters, that Charles Foreman threatens to take the life of her and her husband. She has been married but a short time, and before that interesting ceremony was performed, Charles was a rival of her liege lord, in his endeavors to obtain possession of the fair Mary's heart and hand. Hastings came off victorious in the contest, and now, it is alleged, Foreman waxeth wroth. 'Squire McMasters desires an interview with Charles.

James N. Mackey charges James Scott with false pretence. The prosecutor is proprietor of the National Hotel, and alleges that the accused obtained boarding to the amount of twenty dollars by representing that he had $400 deposited in a Brownsville bank. Alderman Strain has issued the warrant.

Hugh Kernan charges Daniel Meldrum and Geo. Speal with aggravated assault and battery. Alderman McMasters issued the warrant.

Mr. W. C. Child makes information before Alderman McMasters charging Washington Bassett with larceny as bailee. The allegation is that the firm or which the prosecutor is a member let the accused have fifteen dollars to pay his expenses on a business trip to the oil regions, but that the accused did not go to the oil regions at all, but spent the money in this city. A warrant was issued.

Daniel Eagy charges John Hackett with intruding himself upon his premises and acting in a grossly unbecoming manner. Burgess Salisbury will hear the case.

Beauty's Best Auxilary.—Ask the belle of the season what appointment of her toilet-table holds the highest place in her esteem, and she will reply, without a moment's reflection, HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. Nothing, she is thoroughly aware, contributes so powerfully to enhance her charms and render her irresistible as that most delightful and healthy auxilary of Beauty. After using it, long after they have passed the merdan of life, to preserve the youthful bloom and purity of their complexions, and where Nature has denied that superlative attraction, the Balm fully compensates for her deficiencies. th:ts:4w.

During the session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, one of our members objected to paying such enormous bills for brooms, and remarked if the janitor would use Mardorf & Co's. brooms, of Pittsburgh, it would not cost half as much to keep the house clean. Have you ever tried these brooms? They will last twice as long as any other made of better broom corn, and are sold at the same price you pay for worthless brooms. Ask your grocer for them, and buy none other. Remember the name, Mardorf & Co.

The beautiful, balmy, breezy, springtime has come again and the change suggests to young gentlemen the propriety of changing their garments to suit the changes in the weather. To accomplish this in the most satisfactory manner we recommend them to go to the house of Urling, Follansbee & Co., Southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, where they will secure the very best goods and the latest styles.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. Soap will never use any other. tf

SARATOGA
"GEYSER" SPRING WATER.
(Medicinally the best.)
PITTSBURGH DEPOT,
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
45 SIXTH STREET, under Hotel.

MARRIED:

HUNTER—VAUGHAN—On Tuesday, March 19, 1872, by Rev. George Voglesong, Rev. JOHN A. HUNTER, of the Pittsburgh Conference, and HATTIE A. VAUGHAN, of Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio.

DIED:

KENNEDY—On Sabbath, April 7, 1872, SAMUEL KENNEDY, aged 80 years.

Funeral TO-DAY at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 114 Fulton street.

McINTIRE—On Monday, April 8th, 1872, Mrs. NANCY McINTIRE, in the ninety-second year of her age.

Funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of Samuel Grier, Esq., corner of Congress and Franklin streets, Pittsburgh, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RUSH—On Sunday, April 7th, 1872, KATE RUSH, infant daughter of Jacob and Mary A. Rush.

Funeral from Federal street station of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., TO-DAY, April 9th, on arrival of the 12:43 P. M. train.

BOLE—On Sabbath morning, at 20 minutes to 6, MAGGIE H., youngest daughter of Hugh M. and Mary A. Bole, aged two years and nineteen days.

Funeral on TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Sampson's stables, at 8:30.

BARCROFT—On Sunday morning, 7th inst., at Columbia Farm, WILHELMINA HESS, wife of J. P. Barcroft, in the 33d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of W. A. Glidenfenny, No. 250 Centre avenue, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave the M. E. Church, Birmingham, and Aiken's, corner Grant and Fourth avenue, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. aps:o83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99,
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES. 84 Fourth ave.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap4 93 SMITHFIELD STREET

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
SMALL FRUITS,
GREENHOUSE PLANTS, EVERGREENS,
ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ONION SETTS, &c.
Choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds,
Wholesale and Retail by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Postoffice.
Catalogues free. fe27-F

SEEDS, SEEDS, SEEDS.—MY NEW Seed Catalogue for 1872, containing a complete List of Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds, with directions for cultivation, NOW READY, and will be sent FREE to any address. Also, BOUQUETS, BASKETS, CUT FLOWERS, and FLORAL ORNAMENTS arranged in best style to order.
JAMES BENNETT, Seedsman,
ap2:o39-T-TH-S 132 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

HENRY G. HALE,

New Spring Goods

OF THE

FINEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE

Arriving Daily.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH ST.
fe19

Great Western Gun Works.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in this city, and sell at lower prices than anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREVITIES.

TO-MORROW will be the twenty-seventh anniversary of the "big fire."

A VENIRE was issued yesterday by the United States District Court for twenty-two grand and forty-four petit jurors, for the May term.

THE feast of "The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin," was celebrated yesterday in the Catholic Churches throughout the city, the 26th of March, the day upon which it was to have been commemorated, having been celebrated as Easter Monday.

IN the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, Mary Ann Stewart, by her next friend, Isaac Houlden, presented a petition for divorce from her husband, James Stewart, on the ground of harsh treatment. A subpoena was awarded, returnable at next term of Court.

JAMES HAWKINS, a noted vagrant, was arrested last evening by Officer George Garrison, with a lady's shawl, a new pair of shoes, and an overcoat, which he is supposed to have stolen from a carriage. The prisoner was locked up for a hearing this morning.

PROF. SEAGER'S opening rehearsal at the hall of the Fourth ward school, was well attended last evening, despite the storm. "Daniel," the new oration or cantata, bids fair to equal or eclipse "Esther," as the next popular musical event of the season. A second rehearsal will be held to-night.

THE act of the Assembly empowering persons charged with crimes not above the grade of misdemeanor, to testify in their own behalf, except in cases of forgery and perjury, which became a law last week, was taken advantage of by several persons in the Criminal Court yesterday. This law does not apply to cases before magistrates.

A NUMBER of changes are about to take place in the detective and police forces of Mayor Blackmore. We understand Captain Cupples is to take his old place on the detective force. Detective Strain is to take the "corner" of Wood street and Fifth avenue, and officer McGinty will probably take Capt. Cupples' place in the Central Station-house.

AT four o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sounded from box 7, occasioned by the discovery of flames in the third story of Musgrave's paint and glass-staining works on Market street, between First avenue and Water street. It appears that some of the material used in staining glass in the third story caught fire, and set the premises in a blaze. The roof and the third story were considerably damaged before the flames could be extinguished. Considerable material was also destroyed.

NOT long since a sleepy member of the lower branch of the Legislature requested a fellow-member to wake him when a certain bill involving the interests of lumbermen, came up. This agreed upon, the sleepy member was soon in the happy land of dreams. It so happened that a certain bill upon theft and perjury came up that day. So when the latter bill was fairly under way, the sleepy member was aroused. He, rubbing his eyes, arose and addressed the Speaker: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to say a few words upon this bill, for the fact is, the most of the people up our way make their living by this trade." It is needless to add that his remarks were appreciated and highly applauded.

Like regulars on dress parade, the teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service, they will still be as "good as new." t&s

SEWING MACHINES.

LUBIN.

LUBIN'S EXTRACT OF VIOLET, JOCKEY CLUB, WEST END, HELIOTROPE, JASMIN, NEW MOWN HAY, CEDRAT, ACACIA, CAMILIE,
HEDYOSMIA, ROSE GERANIUM, SWEET 16, MIGNONETTE, MOSS ROSE, HONEY SUCKLE, FRANGIPANNI, PATCHOULI, RONDOLETIA, SWEET BRIAR, &c.,
Of My Own Direct Importation.
PRICE, $1.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Smithfield Street and Fourth Ave.

LOOKING GLASSES

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. jy4:o55-TTHS

CHEAPEST LUMBER IN THE CITY.

Hoop, Jones & Co.,

WHITE PINE,

Yellow Pine and Hemlock

FLOORING.

SIDING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
65 and 67 Sandusky street,
(Adjoining Passenger Station W. P. R. R.,)
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Lath, Shingles and Pickets Always on hand. mh11:i80

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, March 29, 1872.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—All persons owning property in the Fifteenth (15th) and Sixteenth (16th) wards are required to leave the deeds of their property at this office for the purpose of having them registered in accordance with section 4 of an Act of Assembly, entitled, "An act providing for the registry of lots in the city of Pittsburgh."

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots or tracts of ground, to furnish forthwith descriptions of their property to the Engineer to aid him in making up his book of plans, and whensoever such descriptions shall have been furnished, and the certificate of the Engineer or his assistant shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or other municipal claims thereafter to accrue as lien of record thereon, except as in the name of the owner returned; and after recovery of suit and service of the writ on him, as in case of a summons *sire facias* or other appropriate writ, should this be neglected or omitted, or not complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans; then after one month's notice by public advertisement in the official papers of the city to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered upon the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case, they shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement, and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected, the said fines to be paid into the city treasury; the notices to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards or the city at large, at the discretion of the said City Engineer.

WM. MARTIN,
mh30; Assistant City Engineer.

LIME.—
100 bbls Cleveland White Lime;
100 bbls Fremont White Lime;
100 bbls Toledo White Lime;
200 bbls Eastern White Lime;
CEMENT—250 bbls Louisville Cement;
PLASTER—100 bbls French's selected Plaster;
100 bbls Smith & Harris' selected Plaster;
PRODUCE—50 bush. prime Clover Seed;
10 bbls prime Navy Beans;
50 bbls choice Onions;
20 bbls choice Dried Peaches;
10 bbls bright Dried Apples.
For sale by JNO. B. CANFIELD,
141 and 143 First avenue.
March 29th, 1872 mh28

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

MAGNIFICENT

BUILDING SITES.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger allway. Terms easy. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.

BUILDING LOTS.

9 Valuable Building Lots

FOR SALE IN ORMSBY BOROUGH.

Situated on the corner of Carson and Thirtieth (30th) streets, adjacent to the terminus of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, also the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway Company. The lots are 20 feet wide, running back 120 feet to a 12 feet alley.

These Lots are offered separately or in whole. Persons wishing to buy for building upon or for speculation, will find here an opportunity for a safe and profitable investment. Carson street being the principal business street of the South Side, and Thirtieth (30th) street a 60 feet street leading to the river, where it is contemplated erecting a Bridge over to the city.

For terms, plan and full particulars, apply to

ROB. KIRKWOOD,

Office of Pittsburgh and Birmingham P. R. W. Co., corner of Grant and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. ap1:o17

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

NEW FRAME DWELLING.

New Frame Dwelling at Braddock's Station (on north side of Pennsylvania Railroad,) containing Hall and seven rooms, Marble Mantle in Parlor, front and back Porticos, and good dry Cellar under the whole house. Well of good Soft Water at the kitchen door. Large Lot planted with fruit. For sale on easy terms.

Also, adjoining the above property, 20 Large Lots, planted with Choice Fruit Trees. The above Lots are all fronting on Wide Avenues. For sale cheap and on easy terms.

The above property two minutes' walk from Station.

ENQUIRE OF

John A. Carothers,

108 FOURTH AVENUE,

ap3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

BEAUTIFUL

TWO ACRE LOTS

ON THE

New Brighton Road.

The undersigned has been instructed by Mr. JACOB KLEE to sell in one, two or three parcels six acres of land adjoining his suburban residence on the New Brighton Road in McClure township. This property is beautifully situated, having a fine front on the road and being surrounded by the residences of Messrs. Walker, Cooper, Phillips, Forrester, Goe, Kerr and Bown. The desirable character of this neighborhood for private residences is well known, and the simple announcement of this property being offered, should command its immediate sale. City Gas on the premises. Prices, Terms, &c., on application to

A. LEGGATE,

AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

159 Federal Street, Allegheny.

aps:o83

CARRIAGES.

A Great Auction Sale of Carriages and Harness of Every Description, at McKelvey's Carriage Bazaar, (formerly Shaffer's,) Diamond Street, near Liberty.

I have on hand from one hundred to one hundred and twenty of the finest Carriages in the State, that will be sold without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April. Sale to commence at ten o'clock. It is my desire to supply the wants of the people for less money than they can buy the same article in any part of the State. I have on hand Barouches, Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Jaggars and Buck Wagons, both new and second handed, of every description. I claim to have the largest stock of any house in the city or State. I will sell these articles at whatever they will bring. Parties in need of anything in this line should not fail to attend, for it will be a positive sale. I have also a very large stock of new and second-handed Harness, Blankets, Lap Robes of every description, new Spring Wagons, and anything in the line of vehicles, all of which are to be sold at whatever price they may bring. No postponement on account of weather.

TERMS—Approved paper at four months, or usual discount off for cash.

J. A. McKELVEY,

Diamond, near Liberty.

N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.

BANK, INSURANCE, BRIDGE, E. BALL & CO. REAPER AND MOWER, GRAIN ELEVATOR, STANDARD OIL, CHRIST PEW, CAMP GROUND LOT, &c.—On TUESDAY EVENING, April 9th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

5 shares M. & M. National Bank;
12 shares Aetna Bank of Sharpsburg;
20 shares Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co.;
10 shares Birmingham Insurance Co.;
25 shares Hand Street Bridge Co.;
20 shares Central Transportation Co. (Sleeping Car Stock);
97 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co;
Also, by order of Administrator:
38 shares Boatmen's Insurance Co.;
84 shares Standard Oil Co., Pittsburgh;
38 shares E. Ball & Co. Reaper and Mower Co.;
1 Perpetual Scholarship Allegheny College;
1 Pew, No. 104, Christ Methodist Church, Penn street;
1 Lot, No. 93, Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Ground.

aps A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice of his appointment as Executor of the last will and testament of HUGH CAMPBELL, deceased. All parties indebted to or having claims against said estate will present them to
THOMAS DAVAGE, Executor,
mh11:m92-T No. 57 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT, corner of Logan and Decatur streets, Pittsburgh.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, April 17th, 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late of R. R. Bulger, deceased, to wit.:

All that certain lot of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, beginning on the corner of Logan and Decatur streets and running thence northwestwardly along Logan street thirty-nine feet (39 feet); thence on a line at right angles with Logan street and parallel with Decatur street thirty-four feet (34 feet); thence running northwestwardly on a line parallel with Logan street fifteen feet (15 feet); thence eastwardly on a line parallel with Decatur street six feet (6 feet); thence on a line parallel with Logan street fifty-four feet (54 feet) to Decatur street; thence westwardly along Decatur street forty feet (40 feet) to Logan street, the place of beginning.

The improvements are a two-story brick house, fronting about 36 feet on Logan street, basement, a hall and seven rooms.

Persons desiring to view the premises can do so by calling on the parties now in possession.

The terms of sale are $50 cash at time of sale, one-half cash when deed is made, and balance in one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises.
MARY E. BULGER,
mh19:n35-T Administratrix.

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,

FURNACES,

RANGES, GRATES.

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES

Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The New Cone Furnace,

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,

No. 193 Liberty Street,

fe10:b29-TTH&S PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES

The following is the rate charged for advertisement, under the head of "Amusements" in this column.

1 Square 1 time	75c	1 Square 7 times	$4
1 Square 2 times	$1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 32
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 98
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD, Lessees and Managers.

Engagement for One Week More of the Great Actress,

Mrs. D. P. Bowers,

SUPPORTED BY

MR. J. C. McCOLLOM.

These artists have been engaged for the express purpose of producing the Great Romantic Drama of

AMY ROBSART,

Commencing TUESDAY EVENING, April 8, for which Grand New Scenery, Mechanical Effects, Marches, Music and Gorgeous Pageantries have been prepared. See descriptive programme for full particulars.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager

Engagement for

FIVE NIGHTS ONLY AND ONE MATINEE

With the distinguished cantatrice and actress,

Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard.

This evening will be presented Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie's beautiful story in five acts, entitled

The Mute Singer.

Sylvie de la Roche..........Mrs. C. Richings Bernard.

Grand Richings Matinee Saturday afternoon.

LIBRARY HALL BUILDING.

Pittsburgh Academy of Art and Design.

SPRING EXHIBITION, 1872.

OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

Admission, 25c.; Children under 12, 15c. Special rates for Schools. mh12

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 1, 1872.

We take pleasure in informing our patrons and friends that we have this day associated with us in business, Mr. W. H. COLVIN, of Brownsville, Pa., which we think will enable us to carry on our large and increasing business with more satisfaction, both to our customers and ourselves. And as we now have a full line of all kinds of Canned Goods, Green and Dried Fruits, both foreign and domestic, Fish, Teas, Spices, Jellies, &c., and all kinds of Country Produce, we are prepared to offer every inducement to our many customers. We will also continue to receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce, Seeds, &c., as usual, and will do our best to satisfy and make quick returns of same.

We hope all indebted to the old firm will settle up as soon as possible, as we wish to have all our business settled up to this date.

We remain, yours truly,
W. J. STEEL & BRO

Hereafter the firm name will be
W. J. STEEL & CO.,
27 Smithfield street and 136 and 138 Third ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. J. STEEL,
E. T. STEEL,
W. H. COLVIN. ap6:n72

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between ROBERT FAIRMAN, SR., WM. T. P. FAIRMAN and JOHN A. FAIRMAN, carrying on the Livery and Undertaking business, under the name of FAIRMAN & BRO., at 260 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Robt. Fairman Sr., and Wm. T. P. Fairman retiring from the firm.
ALLEGHENY CITY, March 25, 1872.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having purchased the interest of Robert Fairman, Sr., and Wm. T. P. Fairman, do associate themselves under the style of Messrs. FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., who will continue to carry on the Livery and Undertaking Business, in all its branches, at No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny.
JOHN A. FAIRMAN,
JOHN TAGGART, JR.,
JOSEPH TAGGART.

In retiring from the firm of Fairman & Bro., I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to my successors, Messrs. Fairman, Taggart & Co.
WM. T. P. FAIRMAN.

All claims against, and those in favor of the late firm of Fairman & Bro., will be settled by JOHN A. FAIRMAN, who still continues in the business at the old stand. ap5:o80

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches, at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street.
JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand.
HAYS & STEWART.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871. ap25-p86

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Miller, William Bruff, John M. Thorp and Jerome S. Bonnett, under the firm name of William Miller & Co., has been dissolved by the death of William Miller.

FOR SALE.

The Valuable Stock, Lease,

GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES

of the Wholesale Grocery and Liquor Business, lately conducted by William Miller & Co., and formerly by Miller & Rickelson, at No. 221 and 223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh. Apply upon the premises, or by letter to
FRANKLIN B. GOWEN,
Administrator of Estate of Wm. Miller, dec'd,
mh1:i76 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

PITTSBURGH, April 5, 1872.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of W. A. Ediburn until April 20th, for the

Grading, Bridges, Trestling, Ties and Track Laying of the Lawrenceville and Evergreen Hamlet (narrow-gauge) Passenger Railway.

From the Ewalt Street Bridge up Gertie's Run to Evergreen Hamlet, distance two and seven-tenths (2 7-10) miles. Bids will be received for all or a part of the work. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's Office, 269 Liberty street.
W. A. EDIBURN,
Civil Engineer.
By order of the President,
ap6:o70 MATTHEW CRIDGE.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Commissioners for Neville Street Improvement, until MAY 1st, 1872, for the

Paving of Neville St. with Wooden Pavement,

From Fifth avenue to Centre avenue.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office, and with J. H. Gray, Register's office, Court House. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals will be endorsed "To the Commissioners for Neville Street Improvement, Proposals for Paving," and addressed to J. C. McVAY, Centre of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. By order of the Board of Commissioners, J. C. McVAY, President.
Attest: J. H. GRAY, Secretary. ap2:o42-TTHS

ASSESSMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Shady Lane are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the unpaid assessments with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1872. mh27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Elm street are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the unpaid assessments with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1872. mh27

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,
with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stocks, wholesale and retail. no2

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1872.

OWNERS OF

WAGONS, DRAYS,

HACKS, CARTS,

OMNIBUSES

And every description of

CARRIAGES,

Are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer, and

TAKE OUT THEIR LICENSES

On or before the 1st day of May next.

For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of	$6 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of	10 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of	12 00
For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of	12 00
For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of	15 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of	1 00

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of vehicles of every description owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 4. All owners of carts, drays, wagons, and other vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All livery stable keepers failing to make the return required in the 3d Section of this ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

D. MACFERRON,
ap1-o19 CITY TREASURER.

J. Weaver & Co.,

ADVERTISING AGENTS,

Mellon's New Iron Front Building,

(Opposite New City Hall.)

116 SMITHFIELD STREET.

ap2-TTHS